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VOLUME LXXXII.---NO. 31. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1867. PRICE THREE CENTS.

CITY ITEMS.

Another Burglary.

For weeks past the daily papers have teemed with accounts of burglaries in various localities, executed with so much skill that the unfortunate recipients of these visits from light-fingered gentry, know nothing of their loss until the morning after. A simple and unfailing method of receiving notice of the intended entry has been patented, and may be seen at 103 Third street. Agents wanted.

Going into the Wholesale Trade.

And want the present stock closed out, and in order to have it so have adopted a grand closing out sale at a great sacrifice. For the next sixty days we will sell goods at any price, as our present stock will not meet the requirements of a wholesale trade ner be in season. Great bargains for all.
OPERA HOUSE SHOE STORE.

Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil.

The Purest and Sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the sea-shore. It is perfectly pure and sweet. Ask for "Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil," manufactured by
CASWELL, MACK & Co. New York.
Sold by all druggists. MW

The Grandest Closing Out Sale

Ever offered to the good people of Pittsburgh. Boots and Shoes selling at your own prices for the next sixty days. The present stock must be closed out by April 1st sure.
OPERA HOUSE SHOE STORE.

All in Want

Of canned fruits and vegetables are invited to inspect the assortment kept by Geo. Beaven, at 117 Federal street, Allegheny City.

Go to Fleming's Drug Store,

No. 84 Market Street, for Brown's Vermifuge Comfits, the best Worm Medicine in use.

Dr. Warner

The medical office of E. Warner, old Indian Physician, & Son, removed to No. 211 Penn street. MWF

Go to Fleming's Drug Store,

For Burnett's Standard Preparations of all kinds, cheaper than any other place in the City.

Drugs and Medicines.

Doctors' prescriptions carefully prepared at half the usual prices, at Fulton's Drug Store, opposite Postoffice.

You Can Buy

Foreign Liquors of all kinds at Joseph S. Finch's Distillery, No. 189, 191, 193 and 195 Grant street, Pittsburgh.

Gold Medal Sparkling Catawba Wine.

Sold at the lowest rates at Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market Street.

You Can Buy

per cent. Alcohol at Joseph S. Finch's.

You Can Buy

New Hops at Joseph S. Finch's.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The Michigan State Agricultural Society has united with the State Wool Growers' Association in calling a General Convention of the wool growers and farmers at Ann Arbor, on the 14th, 15th and 16th inst. A general invitation is extended to the wool growers and sheep breeders of other States to attend.

The Michigan sorghum growers hold their annual meeting at Tecumseh, Michigan, on the 19th instant. The convention will last three days. It gives promise of being a very important one for that interest. A number of premiums are to be awarded for the best specimens of products of the sorghum plant.

The works of the Corry Oil Company, in Chelsea, near Boston, with the adjacent building and a large stock of oil, were burned yesterday evening. About six thousand gallons of naptha were destroyed. Loss $50,000.

The Baptist Church, Odd Fellows Hall, and J. Harris' extensive shoe factory, in Marblehead, Mass., were burned on Monday night. Harris' loss is $120,000; insured for $50,000.

The Fenian prisoners were set to work in the foundry department of the Canadian Penitentiary, at Kingston, yesterday.

The Canadian Parliament meets on the last week in May.

The Louisiana House of Representatives has passed a bill calling a State Convention to alter and amend the State Constitution. It provides that an election shall be held on the 2nd Monday of April, and if the people decide in favor of a Convention, it shall assemble on the 1st Monday of May. The bill passed the House by more than a two-fifth vote, but it is expected the Governor will veto it. Should he do so, the bill will pass by more than two-thirds.

Asa P. Grever has been nominated by the Conservatives of the Fourth Kentucky District for Representative in Congress.

The Tennessee Senate has adopted the resolution requesting Senator Patterson to resign.

The Tennessee House has adopted a new bill in lieu of the pending negro suffrage bill restricting the white franchise still further, but giving to negroes the right of suffrage.

Toland, the absconding Jersey City clerk, was arrested in Richmond, Va., yesterday, with $15,000 in his possession.

Information from Fort McIntosh, Texas, reports a party of twenty banditti roaming the country between the Neuces river and San Antonio. They have killed eight persons and pillaged houses. Major Hogan, with a small party of troops, started in pursuit, and succeeded in killing three men and capturing twelve horses, with the loss of one man.

The Louisiana State Senate, adopted a resolution yesterday, rejecting the Constitutional amendment.

The Senate of Rhode Island yesterday adopted the Constitutional amendment with two dissenting votes. The House will probably adopt it this week.

Hon. H. W. Voorhees, by invitation, addressed the citizens of New Orleans, in the Hall of Representatives, yesterday, upon the condition of the country. There was a large attendance.

FROM THE WEST.

The Progress of the Union Pacific Railroad---Its Competition for Fast Mail Service---By the 1st of April---The Cholic Plague in Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, February 5.---The dispatch from Junction City, Kansas, dated January 31st, saying that place would be the terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad during the coming summer, seems to have conveyed a wrong impression in regard to the actual condition of that road. The dispatch simply meant that Junction City would be the river point on the road from which freighting to Colorado and New Mexico would be done this season. The Union Pacific Railroad is already completed twenty-one miles beyond Junction City, and trains are running to that point, and the road will be finished to Fort Ellsworth, 60 miles further, by the 1st of April.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 5.---The *Democrat's* Topeka special says: The House to-day passed a bill prohibiting any cattle from the country south of the Kansas river being driven into or through that State from March 1st to December 1st, except the extreme Western part of it.

The bill is designed to protect the stock in the State against the contagious and fatal disease called Spanish fever, from which, it is said, over $200,000 worth of cattle died in the last year. It is also said that cattle of the value of half a million dollars were sold and driven out of Kansas last year.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, Feb. 5.---The Senate has passed a concurrent resolution, by a unanimous vote, for the appointment of a committee to investigate the charges of bribery in connection of the recent Senatorial election.

In the House a Committee was appointed to inquire into the recent Indian massacre, and what legislation if any is necessary to prevent such atrocities.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
HARRISBURG, Feb. 5, 1867.

The Senate Committee has agreed to report the bill repealing the act repealing the Connellsville Railroad charter, to the Senate to-morrow, with a negative recommendation.

The House Committee will report favorably on the bill.

FIRST EDITION.

ONE O'CLOCK, A. M.

EARLY TELEGRAMS.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
HARRISBURG, February 4, 1867.

SENATE.

Mr. Higham presented a petition and remonstrance in relation to the Assistant District Attorney of Allegheny county.

The following bills in place were read:

By Mr. Graham: A supplement to the act relative to the McKeesport ferry.

By Mr. Brown, of Lawrence: An act relative to marriages.

By Mr. Bigham: To increase the capital stocks of plank road companies in Allegheny county; also, a resolution in favor of the pending tariff bill; also, a resolution instructing the Committee on Education relative to the distribution of agricultural scrip. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

The following petitions were presented:

By Mr. Mechling: To repeal the licence law of Leechburg; also relative to entering processes in Armstrong county.

By Mr. Jenks: To repeal the law allowing the Treasurer to grant licenses.

By Mr. Kimmell: A remonstrance from citizens of Blairville against a repeal of the licence law of Indiana and Westmoreland counties.

Mr. Boyle called up the rule in reference to the discharge of Committees, and it was made the special order on Wednesday.

HARRISBURG, February 5, 1867.

SENATE.

Petitions in favor of a law allowing colored persons to ride in railway cars, were presented by Messrs. Bigham, Graham, White and Langdon.

Mr. Searight read in place a bill to inflict the death penalty on negroes guilty of outraging white women.

The Governor's Message, relative to the report of the Superintendent of the Soldiers' Orphans, was presented.

The special order, the bill to allow colored persons to ride on all railroads in the Commonwealth, was considered. Numerous amendments were voted down and discussed during the morning and afternoon sessions.

The Senate, by a party vote, refused to suspend the rule requiring a two-thirds vote, so the bill lays over.

The Senate concurred in the joint resolution to adjourn over to visit the public institutions in Allegheny county.

HOUSE.

Mr. Wilson offered a joint resolution to adjourn on Wednesday, the 6th inst., to allow the Legislature to visit the public institutions in Allegheny county. Passed.

The following reports of Committees were presented:

By Mr. Wilson: Authorizing the payment of the salary of the State agent at Washington.

By Mr. Waddell: Enlarging the powers of the courts in granting charters and confirming powers granted heretofore.

The following bills in place were read:

By Mr. Boyd: To declare the intent and meaning of the acts relating to husband, wife, parents and children.

By Mr. McKee: Repealing the act authorizing the election in Robinson and North Fayette townships; also changing the manner of collecting taxes in said townships, so as to authorize the collection of taxes in the borough of West Elizabeth.

By Mr. Wilson: Supplement to the act incorporating the borough of Lawrenceville; also to establish a ferry at Saxton station, on the Youghiogheny river.

By Mr. Collville: To lay out a State road from Allegheny to Butler counties.

By Mr. Peters: Incorporating the Allegheny and Sawmill Run Valley Passenger Railway.

By. Mr. Phelan: Act relating to the fees of the District Attorney of Greene county.

By Mr. Mann: Incorporating the Oil City Acid Factory.

By Mr. Chase: To incorporate the Pine Creek Railroad.

By Mr. Gallingher: To authorize the Town Council of the borough of Irvine, West moreland county, to collect a special tax for borough purposes.

By Mr. Mechling: To authorize the Council of Kittaning to pave and grade streets.

By Mr. Quay: To prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors at Economy and Independence, Beaver county.

The following bills of the private calender were considered and passed.

A supplement to the act to empower the Commissioners of Washington county to compromise with the holders of bonds.

A supplement to the act incorporating the borough of Washington.

A supplement to the act incorporating Birmingham, for the better prosecution of disorderly persons in the borough of Monongahela.

A supplement to the act incorporating St. Clair Cemetery, Greensburg.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
HARRISBURG, Feb. 5, 1867.

SENATE.

PROTECTION TO EMIGRANTS ON THE PLAINS.

On motion of Mr. MORRILL, the Secretary of War was asked if General Sherman has issued any orders for the protection of trains crossing the Plains; if so, what was their nature.

CHARLESTOWN NAVY YARD.

On motion of Mr. SUMNER, the Naval Committee was instructed to inquire into the management of the Navy Yard at Charlestown; and especially whether any ship has been sent to sea recently with rotten timbers, endangering the safety of the crew.

SOLDIERS WHO HAVE LOST THEIR PAPERS.

On motion of Mr. KIRKWOOD, the Military Committee was instructed to inquire what legislation is necessary for the relief of discharged soldiers who have lost their papers, and reported by bill or otherwise.

WAR CLAIMS.

Mr. TRUMBULL called up the bill providing that the act of Congress for the payment of war claims, shall not be construed to provide for the payment of such claims in rebel States. An exception is made of loyal citizens of Tennessee.

Mr. JOHNSON moved to except all States and districts which, in December 1862, were under control of the United States military authorities and rema ned so during the war. Disagreed to, and the bill was passed and goes to the House for concurrence in the amendment.

RANK IN THE NAVY.

Mr. GRIMES, from the Committee on Naval affairs, reported with amendment a bill to define the rank of admiral and other naval officers in the navy, and the crediting volunteer officers of the the naval and marine service, who may be transferred to the regular service, with sea service performed as volunteer officers.

INVALID PENSION BILL.

Mr. FESSENDEN, from the Committee on Finance reported, with verbal amendments, the invalid pension bill. It appropriates $33,280,063.

SWAMP LANDS.

Mr. TRUMBULL introduced a bill to enable States to select swamp and overflowed lands with in their limits, omitted to be selected under the act of September, 1850. Referred.

PAYMENT FOR COTTON SEIZED.

Mr. WILSON introduced the following, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to report, for the information of Congress, what amount of money has been received from sales of cotton or other property turned over to the Treasury Department under the several acts of Congress, and what disposition has been made of the same; whether any of the money has been paid to claimants, and if so, the names of such claimants, the amounts paid, under what authority of law, and upon what evidence.

ANOTHER RAILROAD PROJECT.

Mr. HENDERSON introduced a bill to authorize and provide for the construction of a military and post road from Galveston to Fort Gibson Indian Territory, with a branch to Little Rock, Ark. The bill grants the right of way over the public lands, and requires the Government to issue to the company $40,000 in United States bonds for every twenty miles of said road laid in double track, when in running order. Referred to the Committee on Pacific Railroad.

After discussion, a vote was taken on the bill as follows:

YEAS.		
Chandler,	Howard,	Pomeroy,
Conness,	Howe,	Ramsey,
Dixon,	Johnson,	Ross,
Doolittle,	McDougall,	Stewart,
Edmunds,	Morgan,	Sumner,
Fessenden,	Norton,	Van Winkle.
Foster,	Poland,	—20.
NAYS.		
Brown,	Harris,	Saulsbury,
Buckalew,	Henderson,	Sherman,
Cragin,	Hendricks,	Trumbull,
Davis,	Kirkwood,	Wade,
Fogg,	Lane,	Willey,
Fowler,	Morrill,	Williams,
Grimes,	Patterson,	Wilson,
		Yates.—22.

So the bill was lost.

Mr. HARRIS originally voted in the affirmative, but changed his vote for the purpose of enabling him to enter a motion to reconsider.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

THE INDIAN INVESTIGATION.

Mr. WINDOM from the Committee on Indian Affairs made a report on the investigation into the recent lettings of contracts for Indian goods, which, with the minority report was ordered to be printed.

THE TARIFF QUESTION.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, asked leave to offer a resolution instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to report the tariff bill as amended by the Senate, and to exhibit the rates imposed on articles under the tariff of the 30th of June, 1864, 1861, and on the 1st of January, 1865, with the three proposed by the House bill, as amended by the Senate.

Mr. JENCKS objected.

HONORS TO GEN. SHERIDAN.

Mr. SCHENCK interrupted the proceedings by announcing the presence in the House of Paul Sheridan, moving a recess of five minutes that the General might be presented to the House.

The motion was unanimously agreed to, and the Speaker proceeded to the portion of the hall where the General was standing with General Grant, and escorted him to the Speaker's chair amidst the plaudits of the members, and presented General Sheridan personally to the House in these terms:

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:—It affords me peculiar pleasure, by your order, to introduce to you General Phillip Sheridan, of the army of the United States. While this country will remember in the heart of hearts of all its loyal people, the achievements in the fields of danger and death of its glorious soldiers, history can forget who was brave among the bravest, true among the truest, and the recollection of whom dwells and shines as long as history exists. I present to you General Phillip Sheridan. (Applause on the floor and in the gallery.)

The SPEAKER then presented General Sheridan to each member personally.

PENSION TO A REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIER.

Business was resumed and a joint resolution passed giving to Sabina Downing, one of the last survivors of the Revolution, an additional pension of five hundred dollars per annum, from the third of September last.

ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. STEVENS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Army Appropriation Bill, which was made the special order for next Saturday.

POSTAL MATTERS.

The SPEARER appointed Mr. Campbell to fill the vacancy in the Post Office Committee caused by the death of Mr. Johnson.

On motion of Mr. AMBROSE, the Post Office Committee was instructed to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill for the erection of buildings in said town for a federal Custom House and Post Office.

On motion of Mr. DARLING, the Committee on the District of Columbia was instructed to confer with the Secretary of the Interior as to a plan for a new jail for the District, and to report by bill or otherwise.

THE BANKRUPT BILL.

The bankrupt bill was taken up, and Mr. HOWARD'S amendment to strike out the thirty-seventh section was amended and then rejected.

On motion of Mr. FOGG, the provision was struck out of the thirteenth section, which fixes the number of votes of creditors necessary for a choice.

Several amendments were offered and rejected.

On motion of Mr. EDMUNDS, the proviso was adopted that "all citizens of the United States petitioning to be matter of bankrupt, shall file an oath of allegiance with the petition."

On motion of Mr. HENDERSON, the minimum of indebtedness for which voluntary bankruptcy may be instituted was fixed at $1,000, instead of $300 as in the bill.

The bill was then taken out of the Committee of the Whole and reported to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. SUMNER, the provision that no discharge to a debtor whose assets do not pay fifty per cent. shall be granted from the passage of this act, shall be granted, unless the written consent of a majority of the creditors in number and votes, was obtained.

BILLS PASSED.

The bill was passed to provide for the issue of certificates of service, to officers and soldiers of volunteer forces, authorized by parchment, and that the legal representatives shall be entitled to the certificate in case of the death of the person entitled to it; and also the bill donating a portion of the Fort Leavenworth military reservation for the exclusive use of public road; also, a bill to authorize the payment of prize money to officers and enlisted men of the Signal Corps of the army who served on Farragut's fleet at the Mobile Bay engagement.

After the passage of some bills of a private character, the House went into Committee of the Whole on the President's annual message.

Mr. HOOPER spoke on the financial question.

INDIAN APPROPRIATION.

The Indian Appropriation Bill was then taken up. It covers a little over twenty-one and a half millions of dollars. The bill contains a provision that no monies or annuities shall be paid to any tribe in hostility against the Government or citizens of the United States.

On motion of Mr. BRADFORD, of Colorado, the proviso was added to the paragraph making the appropriation for the expenses of the Indian Superintendent in Colorado, that no part of it should be distributed by Alex. Cummings, the present Superintendent of Indian Affairs of that Territory.

On motion of Mr. HOOPER, of Utah, the appropriation for the incidental expenses of the Indian service of that Territory was increased from $15,000 to $25,000.

The Committee rose, and reported the bill.

EXECUTIVE DOCUMENTS.

The SPEAKER presented Executive documents as follows:

From the Secretary of the Interior, in answer to the House resolution relative to the accounts of the State of Texas with the United States. Laid on the table.

From the Secretary of the Treasury, relative to amount of taxes paid by national banking associations to the United States annually and the several States.

From the Secretary of the Interior, concerning the massacre of United States troops near Fort Phil Kearney.

All referred.

THE QUESTION OF FRANKING PRIVILEGE.

Mr. FINCK, from the Postoffice Committee, reported that there was no legislation necessary to abolish the franking privilege, but Congress to exercise the franking privilege until the first Monday of December next.

Adjourned.

FROM MARYLAND.

The Baltimore City Election---The Sale of Colored Convicts Prohibited.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 4.---The House of Delegates of Maryland to-day passed the Senate bill repealing the Baltimore City Election bill, consequently there will be no election on Wednesday.

Both Houses have passed a bill prohibiting the sale of colored convicts, and it is now a law.

The City Council has postponed, until the first Monday in September the ordinance providing for the education of the children of colored parents.

River Telegrams.

By Merchants' National Telegraph Company.

OIL CITY, Feb. 5.---Weather cloudy and cold. Ice in the creek gorged at the railroad bridge. Water 5½ feet. River is still closed. The oil market is quiet and unchanged; no transactions to note.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 5.---River falling slowly, with a small quantity of ice running. Freight for the South abundant but tonnage it temporarily scarce. Three boats have arrived from retirement and will immediately load for Southern ports. Arrived---Ned Tracy, New Orleans; Agnes, White River. Departed---Marcella and Octavia, Memphis; Edward Walsh, New Orleans; St. John's, Tennessee River. Weather clear and pleasant.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

FROM EUROPE.

Opening of the British Parliament Yesterday.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

An Amicable Adjustment with the United States.

Great Feat in Ocean Telegraphing.

VERBATIM REPORT OF THE SPEECH.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

LONDON, February 5.---The following is the speech made by the Queen at the re-opening of the Imperial Parliament to-day:

"*My Lords and Gentlemen of the House of Commons:*---In again recurring to your advice and assistance, I am happy to inform you that my relations with foreign powers are on a friendly and satisfactory footing.

"I hope that the war in which Prussia, Austria and Italy have been engaged may lead to the establishment of durable peace in Europe.

"I have suggested to the Government of the United States a mode by which the questions pending between the two countries, arising out of the civil war, may receive an amicable solution; and which, if met, as I trust will be in a corresponding spirit, will remove all grounds of possible misunderstanding, and promote relations of cordial friendship.

"The war between Spain and the Republics of Chili and Peru still continues. The good offices of my Government, in conjunction with that of the Emperor of the French, having failed to effect a reconciliation. If, either by agreement with the parties themselves, or by the mediation of other friendly powers, peace should be restored, the objects which I have had in view will be equally attained.

"The discontent prevailing in some of the provinces of the Turkish Empire has broken out in actual insurrection in Crete. In common with my allies, the Emperor of the French and the King of Italy, I have abstained from any active interference in these internal disturbances; but joint efforts have been directed to bringing about improved relations between the Porte and its Christian subjects, not inconsistent with the sovereign rights of the Sultan.

"The protracted negotiations which arose out of the marriage of Prince Leopold of Hohenzollern, of the Governorship of the Danubian principalities, have been happily terminated by arrangements which have been sanctioned by the concurrence of all the powers parties to the treaty of 1856.

"Rumania has now the more intimate union of the provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, have been passed by their several Legislatures, and delegates duly authorized, representing all classes of colonial party and opinion have been appointed to frame measures by which such an union may be best effected in accordance with their wishes, and a bill will be submitted to you with a view to the consolidation of colonial interests and resources, will give strength to the sovereign provinces of the same empire, and be animated by feelings of loyalty to the same sovereign.

"I have heard, with deep sorrow, that the calamity of famine has pressed heavily on my subjects in some parts of India. Instructions have been issued by my government in that country to make the utmost exertions to mitigate the distress which prevailed during the autumn of last year. The blessings of an abundant harvest has since that time improved the condition of the suffering districts.

"The continuing efforts and unscrupulous assertions of treasonable conspirators have, during the last autumn, excited the hopes of some disaffected persons in Ireland, and the apprehension of the loyal population; but the firm and temperate exercise of the constitutional authority, executive, and the hostility shown against the conspiracy by men of all classes and creeds, have proved sufficient to restore public confidence, and have rendered hopeless any attempt to disturb the general tranquility. I am thus enabled with confidence, and I am enabled to dispense with the continuance of any exceptional legislation in that part of my dominions.

"I acknowledge, with deep thankfulness to Almighty God, the great decrease which has taken place in the cattle plague, and the pest which has attacked our cattle; but the continued prevalence of the latter in some foreign countries, and its occasional reappearance in this, will render necessary some special measures of precaution; and, I trust, the visitation of the former will lead to increased attention to those sanitary measures which experience has shown to be the best preventative. Estimating as of the highest importance the regular supply of pure and wholesome water, I have directed the issue of a commission to inquire into the best means of permanently securing such a supply for the metropolis, as well as the principal towns in the densely peopled districts of the Kingdom.

"*Gentlemen of the House of Commons:* I have directed the estimates for the ensuing year to be laid before you. They have been framed with due regard to economy and the requirements of the public service. You will, I am assured, give your early consideration to the means of providing adequately and to lay the foundation of an efficient sinking fund.

"*My Lords and Gentlemen:* Your attention will again be called to the state of the representation of the population in Parliament, and I trust your deliberations, conducted in a spirit of firmness, moderation and mutual forbearance, may lead to such adoption of measures which, without undue disturbance of the balance of political power, shall freely extend the elective franchise.

"The frequent occurrence of the disagreement between employers of labor and their workmen, causing much private suffering and public loss, and occasionally leading, as is alleged, to acts of outrage and violence, has induced me to issue a commission to inquire into and report on the organization of Trades' Unions, and other societies, whether of working men or employers, with the power to suggest any improvement of the laws for their benefit. Application will be made of you for Parliamentary powers, which will be necessary to make this inquiry effectual.

"I have directed bills to be laid before you for the extension to other trades of the beneficial provisions of the factory acts, especially reported by the Royal Commission on the employment of children, and for the better regulation, according to the principle of those acts, of work-shops where women and children are largely employed.

"The condition of the Irish Church has attracted my serious attention. Complaints are made that the supply of seamen is deficient, and provisions for their health not sufficient. My attention has been called, on equitable terms, an exemption from local charges on shipping, which are still enjoyed by a limited number of individuals in British ports, and have, in anticipation of this step, already admitted British ships to the privileges of the law. A bill upon this subject will forthwith be laid before you.

"A bill will also be submitted for making provision for the arrangement of the affairs of railway companies which are unable to fulfil their engagements.

"Measures will be submitted to you for improving the management of the sick and wounded in hospitals, and for the better re-distribution of some of the charges for relief therein.

"A bill to amend the law will also be called to an amendment of the law of bankruptcy; to the consolidation of the Courts of Probate and Divorce, and Admiralty; and to means of disposing with greater dispatch and frequency, the increasing business in the superior courts of common law and the assizes.

"The relations between landlord and tenant, in Ireland, have engaged my attention, and a bill will be laid before you which, without interfering with the rights of property, will offer direct encouragement to occupyers of land to improve their holdings and provide a simple mode of obtaining compensation for permanent improvement.

"I commend to your careful consideration these and other measures which will be brought before you, and I pray that your labors may, under the blessings of Providence, conduce to the prosperity of the country and happiness of my people."

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE PRESIDENT'S NEW POLICY OF RECONSTRUCTION.

It is Sent South to be Acted on by Southern Legislatures.

THE BANKRUPT BILL DEFEATED IN THE HOUSE.

Sanford Conover on Trial for Perjury.

THE BREAK-UP OF THE ICE ON THE POTOMAC.

Important Reports from the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5, 1867.

THE NEW "POLICY" AGREED ON BY THE PRESIDENT.

The new policy of the President has culminated in a series of propositions, which have been forwarded for ratification to the Southern States, and will be embodied in the President's message to the Fortieth Congress. The following outline of the plan proposed is the result of the combined decisions of the prominent Southerners, alluded to as in consultation with the President, and the entire Conservative element of both Houses. Messrs. Bingham and Banks have been privily committed to it from the first:

Resolved, By the Legislature of the State of ---, that the Congress of the United States be requested to propose to the Legislature of the several States the following amendment to the Constitution of the United States:

ARTICLE ---.

SECTION 1. No State has a right to secede, nor has the Federal Government the right to eject a state, or deprive it of representation in Congress.

SECTION 2. The United States debt shall be held sacred and inviolate, but the rebel debt shall never be paid by the nation or any State.

SECTION 3. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction, shall be citizens, and shall have the rights and immunities of all the States.

Life, liberty and property shall be secured.

SECTION 4. Representation shall be based on the number of population, counting all persons except Indians not taxed; but whenever a State excludes any of its population on account of race or color from voting, then those entitled shall not be counted in the basis of representation.

Finally, an amendment to the Constitutions of the several States is proposed, to the effect that every male citizen who has resided in the State for one year, and in the county in which he offers to vote, six months immediately preceding, of the age of twenty-one, and who can read the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States in the English language, and write his name, or who may be the owner of two hundred and fifty dollars worth of taxable property, shall be entitled to vote at all elections for Governor of the State, Members of the Legislature, and all other officers, the election of whom may be by the people of the State. *Provided*, That no person by reason of this article, shall be excluded from voting who has heretofore exercised the elective franchise under the constitution or laws of the State, or who at the time of the adoption of the amendment may be entitled to vote under said constitution and laws.

To the proposition, as above set forth, has been appended a distinctive feature, which may be taken in the general plan or considered separately. Amnesty is to be declared with no other prohibitting clause than that the leaders of the rebellion shall be debarred from holding any Federal office whatever.

THE BANKRUPT BILL.

The Bankrupt bill was discussed, and a final vote reached in the Senate to-day. The bill was lost by two votes. Mr. Harris voted in the negative to move a reconsideration.

SANFORD CONOVER.

Sanford Conover was arraigned before the Criminal Court to-day, on charge of perjury in his evidence before the Judiciary Committee, on the matter of the impeachment plot in the plot for the assassination of Mr. Lincoln.

FINANCIAL MEASURE.

The Senate Financial Committee took, this morning, favorable action on the bill, converting interest bearing notes into bonds, to be held as a reserve by banks, as was predicted some time since in correspondence.

INDIAN MASSACRE DENIED.

Official dispatches have been received at the War Department stating that there is no truth in the report of fifty men having been killed by the Cheyenne Indians, beyond Fort Wallace.

THE AWARD OF INDIAN CONTRACTS.

The report of the House Committee on Indian Affairs, is to the effect that there is no evidence of fraud or corruption in the awards of contracts, and the House should rescind the resolution which directs the Secretary of the Interior to suspend the execution of them.

The report of the minority says the contracts should be set aside as unjust, and that instead of the awards made by the Indian Commissioner, the contract for first class goods should be given to G. A. Evans, Philadelphia, and for the second and third classes, to Stellman Bros., New York.

REPORTS FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury to the House shows the total amount paid by National Banking Associations as semi-annual duty, accruing prior to July 1st, 1866, to be $7,265,580 41, and as internal revenue taxes to July 31, 1866, inclusive, $6,424,084 46. The duty for six months preceding January 1st, 1867, cannot be stated as it is in process of collection.

The Secretary also states to the House that of debts due by the United States to Texas previous to the rebellion, $7,109 of the principal of the Texan Indemnity bonds remained unpaid, with an unknown amount of interest coupons. Of these sixty-one are in the department where they were deposited by an agent of the late Provisional Governor of the State. None of the remaining 310 are believed to be in possession of the authorities of under their control. By act of Congress, approved February 28, 1865, an appropriation was made for the payment to such creditors of the State of Texas as are comprehended in the act of September 9, 1865. Of this appropriation there remains unexpended $111,896. The Treasury Department has no information as to what money or stores was taken by the State of Texas from the Confederate authorities on the breaking up of the Confederacy, and no such money or property has been accounted for by the State with the Department. An agent of the Department seized from an agent of the State, and shipped to New York on account of the United States, one hundred and five bales of Confederate cotton, which is the only property realized by the Department from the source mentioned in the resolution of the House.

THE BREAK-UP OF THE ICE ON THE POTOMAC.

Much damage is reported in Georgetown by the breaking up of the ice, which, for from twelve to fourteen inches thick. The wharves were overflowed, and the ice pressing against and under them, lifted them from their foundations. For miles the Potomac has the appearance of an immense ploughed field. Both Long Bridge and the newly constructed Railroad bridge to the Virginia shore are seriously damaged, large sections having been swept away. The ice is packed in some places five or six feet high, along the west bank of the Washington channel, and the current is running over the flats at a fearful rate, carrying down timbers of bridges, etc. The body of ice and timber is blocked up at the Eleventh stree wharf. The water came into the city canal with a rush, and suddenly raised over the banks, filling the cellars on the south side of the Avenue, carrying away lumber from the canal banks and doing considerable damage.

A dispatch from Harper's Ferry announces the water there is subsiding. No harm done and the bridges all safe.

PENSION OFFICE.

An effort is now being made by the Commissioner of Pensions to have Congress pass an act authorizing him to increase the clerical force of the pension office.

A NEW MAP.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has completed an elegant and comprehensive map of the United States, showing the exact locality of the various mines and the mineral products of the country, with the offices of Surveyors and Registers of the Land Office.

STATE DINNER.

The fifth state dinner of the President took place this evening.

PERSONAL.

Governor Sharkey will leave for home in a few days, and it is said Governor Parsons will soon follow.

Dispatches to the New York Press.

The Vienna mission will probably be tendered to Minister King, now at Rome. Cowan cannot be confirmed.

Mr. Stevens denies being in conspiracy to impeach General Grant. Mr. Stevens and General Butler both deny having anything to do with Ashley's impeachment resolutions.

The Southern loyalists held a meeting last night, Thomas S. Durant in the chair. Resolutions to the effect that Congress should not legislate for the benefit of interests and improvements in the unrecognized States until the Governments of such States were in the hands of loyalists, were adopted.

FROM NEW YORK.

Robbery of $100,000 in 5-20 Bonds---The Embarrassment of the Insurance Companies---Gift Enterprises Declared Illegal---The Chilian Privateer---More Fires.

NEW YORK, February 5, 1867.

A HEAVY ROBBERY OF A PROMINENT BROKER.

Between twelve and one o'clock to-day, the office of Leonard W. Jerome, on Wall street, was entered by burglars, and securities of $100,000 in 5-20 U. S. bonds. The detectives have some hopes of securing the guilty parties.

INSURANCE MATTERS.

The prospects and liabilities of the Marine Insurance Companies were the main topic of conversation in Wall street, yesterday.

The scrip holders of the Sun Insurance Company have, it is stated, sent their report to the Insurance Commissioners at Albany.

Several of the Fire Insurance Companies are making arrangements to close up business altogether.

It is reported that the receivers of the Columbia Insurance Company, which failed a year ago, have brought an action on law against the stockholders who received a dividend upon their shares a few weeks before the collapse.

STILL ANOTHER FIRE.

The Lard Oil Refinery of Cooke & Co., on Forty-first street, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss fifty thousand dollars. Insurance not known.

GIFT ENTERPRISES ILLEGAL.

Judge Ingraham, in his charge to the grand jury of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, has instructed them that gift enterprises are illegal.

IMPEACHMENT.

The *Post* learns from Washington that there is not the slightest prospect of the success of the impeachment scheme.

THE CHILIAN PRIVATEER.

The examination of the supposed privateer confirms the belief entertained of her. There was found aboard a large lot of ammunition, shells and cartridges, and a Chilian flag.

AN ACCIDENT.

By the fall of an embankment in Brooklyn yesterday, three laborers were seriously, perhaps fatally injured.

THE GREEK CONSUL AND THE GREEKS.

The Greek Consul at this city has just received the following dispatch by the Atlantic Telegraph:

"LIVERPOOL, February 4.---The Hellenic Community of Liverpool request you to tender their grateful thanks to the Boston and New York Committees, and the American people, for their sympathy on behalf of the heroic Christians of Candia fighting for Liberty."

ARRIVAL OF VESSELS.

The steamship City of Paris, from Liverpool on the 23d, and Galveston on the 24th of January, has arrived.

The ship Hazard arrived to-day from San Francisco, with 18,916 sacks wheat.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Fourth Page.---Additional City and Suburban Intelligence, Financial and Commercial, River, &c., &c.

Manchester Council---Regular Meeting---Annexation to Allegheny.

The regular monthly meeting of the Manchester Borough Council was held last evening at the School House.

The Committee on Annexation made the following report:

In reply to the propositions from the Committee of the Councils of the Borough of Manchester to the Committee of the Councils of Allegheny, with reference to annexation, the following was mutually agreed upon by both Committees:

We suggest that Manchester be annexed to the city of Allegheny as one ward, with four persons in Council and Burgess as admitted as members of the City Councils. It being understood that, as soon as practicable after the consolidation is effected, the Councils will proceed to re-district the city, so as to make Manchester, with a portion of the lower wards, into two wards.

We will recommend to the Councils that they take such action as will make the city laws against the erection of frame buildings operative in Manchester until such time as their full representation is in Councils after re-distributing the city.

That the question of debt be left with the Councils of the re-districted city.

That the municipal debt be assumed by the whole city after annexation.

In the event of Manchester being annexed we would recommend to Councils an Assistant Street Commissioner, if necessary.

We will recommend to Councils a fair distribution of gas lamps and a full supply of water.

Manchester consents to submit to whatever tax is levied by the City Councils after annexation.

It was agreed that the Solicitors of the two corporations draw up an enabling bill to be submitted to the separate Councils.

The report of the Committee was accepted and ordered to be filed.

After the transaction of other unimportant business, Council adjourned.

Alleged Highway Robbery.

John Wooley and Patrick Reagan were before Alderman Donaldson yesterday afternoon, charged with highway robbery. The prosecutor, John Reagan, alleged that he came to the city from the country on Monday evening, and put up at the boarding house occupied by Wooley, in the Fifth ward. There he immediately made the acquaintance of Wooley and gave him five dollars to get some whisky. The whisky was got and drank, and another quart shares the same fate. They then started out for a walk, going up into the Fifth ward. Reagan had in his pocket, as he declares, two hundred and seventy-five dollars. They had gone but a short distance when they were joined by Patrick Reagan, who invited them into a saloon to take a drink. They came out, and on resuming their walk Wooley was on one side of the deponent and Patrick Reagan on the other. Suddenly he received a severe blow on the head, which laid him senseless. When he recovered he was al

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1867.

GERMANY.

In the United States it has been almost universally held that the indisposition manifested by females, and especially by those of superior education and refinement, to participate actively in the control of political affairs, was a clear and authoritative indication that their proper sphere of action was totally distinct from parties and from government. But it seems that in Germany the males exhibit the same aversion. The elections for the North German Parliament have been ordered to be held in Prussia and the German States north of the River Main on the 12th instant, and the Parliament is to assemble shortly thereafter. It would naturally be supposed that these events would excite the liveliest interest. Such is not the fact. The men are so accustomed to being governed, and so little used to governing themselves, that Bismark, through his accredited newspaper organ, has been compelled to rebuke their indifference and urge them to the performance of their new duties.

An attempt is made to explain this apathy. It is alleged that when the Austro-Prussian war closed the Liberals throughout Prussia and most of the other German States ceased the intense opposition they had previously displayed to Bismark. Perceiving that his most arbitrary acts had been performed not from a love of despotism, but for the purpose of contributing to the unification of Germany, they did not doubt but he would complete, and at once, the task he had undertaken. But when, instead of this, he divided Germany into two Confederations, the Liberals looked upon the movement with the deepest censure and withdrew their fresh born confidence.

This blanket is so short it leaves both ends uncovered. A necessity for speedily concluding peace was laid on Bismark. Had he persisted in carrying on the war, it is highly probable he would have lost all he had achieved by the sword, and it is not certain but his foes would have made reprisals by actually rolling a wave of invasion upon Prussia. Consenting to peace was, therefore, a necessity of his situation. But in concluding it he took care to lay the foundation for obtaining all the ends for which the war was begun. He divided Germany into unequal Confederacies; the larger, comprising the States of North-ern Germany, under the immediate control of Prussia, and the other consisting of a few States south of the river Main, too weak to exist without support. This weakness was designed to prepare the way for consolidation.

Already the Southern Confederation has asked to be absorbed by the Northern one, and the request has been refused, on the ground that such an arrangement was forbidden by the treaty of Prague. This is true. But it may well be doubted if Bismark, who defied all obligations, both to the people of Prussia and to the neighboring kingdoms and principalities, when it was necessary to the obtainment of ends he desired, has suddenly become tenacious of his promises. It is much more probable he is influenced by considerations of prudence, and is practicing on the injunction, "make haste slowly." He has much to do in assimilating the provinces already acquired; in harmonizing their institutions; and in adapting them to Prussia, and Prussia to them. If he were to admit the States of the Southern Confederacy before the accomplishment of his task Prussia would be liable to be outvoted; the old disagreements might spring up, and the real consolidation of Germany be indefinitely adjourned.

It is reasonable to infer, therefore, that the proposition now rejected will ultimately be received and accepted. What has occurred in Italy in making a compact and powerful nation out of unharmonious and distracted elements, must occur in Germany, and that in the space of a few years. Considering that the Southern States are among the most populous, prosperous and delightful positions of Germany, their fate is a matter of universal interest in itself, and their incorporation with Prussia of too much consequence to that power to be long delayed, whatever objections may be interposed on the score of existing treaties.

Hon. H. W. Williams.

We have already urged the claims of the western portion of the State for the position on the Supreme Bench which will become vacant by the expiration of Judge Woodward's term. We now present as the man for the office, Hon. H. W. Williams, who so ably fills a position on the Bench of the District Court of this county. He is in every point of view eminently qualified for the Supreme Bench. We have no wish to disparage the qualifications of any of the distinguished gentlemen already named in this connection, residing in other parts of the State; yet the friends of Judge Williams can refer with pride and confidence to his career on the Bench of this county as the very best test of qualification. The duties of that position have been most acceptably filled—duties which are as imperative in their demand for great abilities, as those which appertain to the Supreme Bench.

Without doubt, upon the wider field which a seat upon the Supreme Bench would afford him, Judge Williams would rank as one of the very ablest jurists of the nation.

We feel confident that Judge Williams will command the unhesitating support of the West for the position.

BRIDGING THE MISSISSIPPI.

The proposition to span the Mississippi at St. Louis with a railroad bridge has been earnestly discussed in that city and elsewhere. General Warren, in his report upon Western Rivers, gives this opinion:

"It is clearly impressed upon my mind that it is impracticable to locate and construct a bridge that shall meet the wants of railroad transit and not unnecessarily interfere with navigation; and there is a general concurrence of feeling to that effect, as far as I have observed, among both river and railroad engineers. A change is coming over water transportation—the introduction of barges towed by steamers. This must confine freighting business to more bulky articles, cheapen its cost, and throw passenger traffic and more valuable articles upon the railroad lines. The people of this country can neither afford the expense of traveling nor costly purchases, unless bulky products are cheaply transported."

The Senate Post-Office Committee has reported favorably upon the bill to authorize a submerged tubular iron bridge, at St. Louis, sunk below water line, so as not to interfere with navigation.

Conservatism has fresh tribulation. Italy has abolished the death penalty; France imprisonment for debt.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* keeps a man at Washington whose principal business seems to be to manufacture and impose manchausen stories upon the credulous portion of the public.

Recently, he served up Horace Greeley, representing that when entering Speaker Colfax's residence at a reception he was mistaken for a hack-driver, and ordered to go away. The performance was so gross, and Mr. Greeley's sense of self-respect restraining him from noticing so dirty a piece of blackguardism, no denial was made. A few days afterwards "Mack" ventured on a more formidable and at the same time more unjustifiable performance, which was to implicate Thaddeus Stevens, and Gen. Butler in a scheme to impeach Gen. Grant. Both these gentlemen have felt called upon to make public a formal denial.

This will make no difference with "Mack." He will remain comparatively inactive for a few days, and then take a fresh start.

The Police Commissioners of the city of New York have come to the conclusion that prostitution cannot be extirpated by statutes, and make several suggestions for the regulation of it, of which these are chief:

"1. That every person plying the trade of prostitute shall be licensed, any person violating this requirement to be subject to a heavy fine or imprisonment. This requirement must effect a great reduction in the number of public lewd women, there being many now pursuing this calling who would be unwilling to put themselves on record as public and avowed prostitutes.

"2. That any property owner leasing any building for the purposes of prostitution shall be subject to a fine of not less than $500 (probably for each time complaint is made and proved against the house.) The importance of this measure is good. It would compel every keeper of a public house of ill-fame to own the building where the trade was practiced, and would cut off the multitudes of houses now rented for the purpose."

In several European countries the conditions of license are such as effectually to preclude many of the abominations existing in this country; and, doubtless, the Commissioners include these or similar terms in their scheme of licensing.

The Paris *L'Opinion Nationale* talks in this sensible manner:

Quos vult perdere. Our readers know the rest. Yesterday we announced that the Government of the Cardinals has prohibited the celebration of Presbyterian worship, tolerated at Rome for the last six years. To-day we are informed that the Anglican church has also been proscribed. * * * The Minister of the United States was informed that the religious services held at the residence of the Legation, protected by the flag of the Union, must be suspended. We can with difficulty believe an act which would constitute a breach of the law of nations. Should the news be confirmed, *we hope that the American Minister will refuse to submit to the injunction.* We doubt that the *Monsignori* (Cardinals) are prepared to use force; and, at all events, the representative of the great Republic can demand his passport."

If the American Minister had taken the responsibility of maintaining Protestant worship, protected by the flag of the Legation, he would have been promptly sustained by the People and Government of the United States.

Vermont is represented in part by Judge Poland in the United States Senate, and by Justin S. Morrill in the House. The last Vermont Legislature elected Mr. Morrill to succeed Judge Poland as Senator, and at the last Vermont election the people chose Judge Poland to succeed Mr. Morrill in the House. Both have their hobbies—Mr. Morrill, the Tariff; Judge Poland, the Bankrupt law; and the latter being recently asked by an anxious constituent why Vermont made him and Morrill change places, he said he did not know, but supposed "they thought the Senate wanted more wool and the House more law."

Gen. Grant shows his good sense by recommending the abrogation of the trading and agency system among the Indian tribes. As we demonstrated some months ago, that system is the cause of a very large proportion of all outrages by the aborigines.

The proposed alliance by marriage between the reigning families of Russia and Greece obtains peculiar significance from the agitations existing among the Greek population of the European Turkey.

Incident at the Funeral of the Poet Willis.

(Boston Correspondence Cleveland Herald.)

N. P. Willis was buried to-day, the funeral services being held in St. Paul's Church, Boston. The church was crowded. Most of the literati of Boston and its vicinity were present, Lowell, Longfellow and other distinguished authors being among the pall bearers. A curious incident connected with the funeral was not generally known to those who conducted it. A fashionable marriage had been appointed in St. Paul's Church about an hour before the time set for the funeral. A great number of the beauty and fashion of Boston braved the perils of the snow blockaded streets to attend it, and the church was nearly filled. At the appointed hour, instead of the blushing bride and the exultant bridegroom, appeared the grave sexton, who, with sonorous voice, proclaimed that the marriage was "postponed on account of the weather." Whether one or the other of the parties was snowed up at some dingy and uncomfortable provincial town, like hundreds of other unfortunates, or that the bridal party dreaded the omen of meeting a corpse, and having the shadow of the cypress darken the orange blossoms, is not known, but many who came to a wedding remained to take part in a funeral instead, their prospective sympathetic joy being turned into decorous mourning.

There was something inexpressibly sad and painful about the funeral of Willis. A man of no settled convictions, of no depth of character, a gilded butterfly of society, whose only elysium was to bask in the evanescent sunshine of social favor, he became at last a crushed and broken thing, his powdered plumage soiled and battered. The story of his closing days is a painful one, and the hand of death was a merciful one, both to the sick man and those around him.

—The New York *Tribune* has a very sensible article upon the subject of "The Mystery of Murder," in the course of which it furnishes some very startling facts. Amongst others is the statement that in the city of New York there were, during the year 1865, no fewer than 71 homicides and murders, without including numerous cases of death by drowning or other means, where it was not quite clear whether or not there had been foul play. Only 33 persons were arrested for these crimes, and the records of the court show only 15 convictions (several of which were for offenses committed in previous years), with 10 prisoners still to be tried. That is to say, of the perpetrators of clear and unmistakable homicide in New York, more than 50 per cent. are not arrested, and nearly 80 per cent. are not punished.

—An army officer in the Indian country writes in the following cheerful strain to a friend: "I would send you a lock of my hair, but I fear it would be a fraud upon the savages of this vicinity. There is a fair prospect that one of the noble red men will be my barber before spring."

Pocahontas and Captain Smith—A Romance Rudely Dispelled.

The remorseless keenness with which modern criticism is sweeping away some of the most popular historical traditions, find a fresh illustration in the famous story of Pocahontas saving the life of Captain John Smith, which for two hundred years has excited the wonder and admiration of the world. A Massachusetts antiquarian, Mr. Charles Deane, in some recently published works of which the *North American Review* for January gives a summary, comes to the conclusion that no such occurrence ever took place, and that the story was invented by Capt. Smith himself. It is alleged to have taken place in December, 1607—yet in history written by Smith, and published in London in 1608, called the *True Relation*, though the account of his captivity and release by Powhatan is given, not a word is said of Pocahontas, nor in all the history of the colonies published afterward—one written by Wingfield, the deposed Governor, in 1808, another written by a Dr. Simons, to accompany a map of Virginia, by Smith himself, and published in 1612; nor a third by Thos. Strachey, in 1615, a fourth by Raphael Hamor, once Secretary of the colony, in 1615, and a fifth by Purchas, derived from Smith himself, in 1617, is there the slightest mention of the celebrated incident in question. Both Hamor and Purchas give full accounts of Pocahontas herself, of her capture and detention as a hostage by the colonists, of her conversion to the Christian faith, her marriage to Captain Rolfe, her visit to England and the interest she excited there; but not a word of her having interposed to save the life of Capt. John Smith. The first hint of that story seems to have been given in a pamphlet published by Smith himself in 1629, in which, speaking of his captivity, he says, "God made Pocahontas, the King's daughter, the means to deliver me," and the full account as it has ever since been received, is found in another column made by Smith in 1624, sixteen years after the alleged occurrence, entitled a "General Historie." In both these last works Mr. Deane detects sundry instances of exaggeration and mendacity. They seem to have been written by Smith mainly to enlist public sentiment and sympathy in his claims to reinstatement in the colony from which he had been deposed—and it is suggested that this fiction was invented as likely to greatly enhance his own importance, after the romantic visit, reception and death of Pocahontas in England. To those who know of the Indian maiden only through the poetry, painting and sculpture of which she had been made the object, this picture of her, when a child of ten or twelve years old, given by Strachey, may be curious. "Pochahontas," he says, "a well featured but wanton young girl, Powhatan's daughter, sometimes resorting to our fort, of the age then of ten or twelve years, would get the boys forth in the market place and make them wheel, falling on their hands, turning their heels upward, whom she would follow and wheel herself, naked as she was, all the fort over." This is not the attitude which has generally been selected by the artists who have employed their genius in illustrating her history and character.

—About fifty years back a married couple, residing in Paris, adopted a male child that had been found in the streets, although having a son of their own. The two children were brought up together, and received the same education; the foundling went into business and made a large fortune, while his benefactors met with reverses, and died, leaving their son, a cripple, unprovided for. The adopted son then devoted himself entirely to his companion in infancy, refusing to marry in order not to be forced to quit him, and has now just died, leaving him a fortune of nearly a million francs.

—The Rev. Mr. Finney, of Oberlin, in a recent prayer, made a special invocation in behalf of Congress, extolling their virtue to the skies, and then called the attention of the Lord to the President. "But how," said he, "shall I pray for the President? Oh, Lord, if thou can'st manage him, without crushing him, spare him. Otherwise, crush him!" This reminds us an exhange of the preacher who, having a grudge against an unknown neighbor, prayed: "Oh, Lord, take John Smith by the slack of his breeches and shake him over hell, but don't drop him in."

—A gentleman gave a $25,000 printing press to the London *Telegraph*, and sent with the gift a letter, in which he said: "In your paper, by your wide advertising, I have amassed the fortune which enables me to offer this testimony of regard and good will."

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE.

Regulates and tones the stomach.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure

Is a sovereign remedy, for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure

Cures Fever and Ague. Lost those afflicted with this malady try it.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure

Cures inconstipation. If you do not have to wait a week to see its effects.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure

Is the greatest appetizer ever known—it not only creates the appetite, but enables you to easily digest your food.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure

Is recommended by all the leading physicians.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure

Is an invaluable friend to all who are weak, debilitated and in want of appetite, action. Sole agent for Pittsburgh, Jos. Fleming, No. 84 Market street.

North Carolina Tar on hand at low rates.

fe6:MW

GRAY HAIR, BALDNESS, DANDRUFF.

ANY DISEASE OF THE SCALP.—No DISCOVERY OF IMPORTANCE IN HAIR COLOR RESTORERS AND DRESSINGS.

"London	Our Best.	Hair Color Restorer"
"London	Physicians	Hair Color Restorer"
"London	Use and	Hair Color Restorer"
"London	Recommend it.	Hair Color Restorer"

It never fails to impart life, growth, and vigor to the weakest hair, fastens and stops it falling, and is sure to produce a new growth of hair, causing it to grow thick and strong. Only 75 cents a bottle, or the half dozen.

Sold by McCLELLAND & McKENNAN, 85 Market street; GEO. A. KELLY, 37 Wood st., and JOS. FLEMING, 84 Market street, Pittsburgh. RANK & DRUITT, Agents.

au27:MW

SPREAD THE TRUTH.

Some medical men insist that it is undignified to advertise a remedy, however valuable it may be. Queer reasoning this. It is like saying that an article which the world needs should be hid in a corner—that benefits and blessings may be too widely diffused—that the means of protecting and restoring health should be a close monopoly, and not accessible to all. The absurdity of it is worse than that; it is fatalism. Suppose Hostetter's Stomach Bitters—an unquestionable specific for dyspepsia, biliousness and nervous debility—had never been known beyond the *respectful* circle of its family. What would have been the consequence? Instead of curing and invigorating millions, the good effects of the preparation would have been confined to a comparative few. There is the highest authority for saying that light should not be hid under a bushel; that whatever is excellent should be placed as a city on a hill, where all men can take cognizance of it. It is upon the principle that the BITTERS have been advertised and continue to be advertised in every newspaper of any prominence in the western hemisphere, and that the spontaneous testimonials in its favor have been translated into all written languages. Thousands enjoy perfect health to-day who would be languishing on beds of sickness if the newspapers had not *spread the truth with regard to this unequaled invigorant and corrective* far and wide. Suppose profits have been reaped from this publicity. Is that any argument against it? If the public health has been protected; if lives have been saved; if the feeble have been strengthened and the sick restored, *great good has been accomplished;* and who so mean as to grudge to exertions thus directed their fair reward?

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

CHURCH FAIR AT BRADDOCK'S FIELD.—The ladies of St. Thomas' Catholic Church (Rev. W. A. Nolan) will hold a Grand Fair, at ODD FELLOWS' HALL, Braddock's Field, commencing WEDNESDAY EVENING, February 6th, 1867. Good music in attendance. All are invited.

fe6:n99

ILLUSTRATED LECTURES ON GEOLOGY, BY PROF. CUNNING,

In the WEST END CHURCH, ALLEGHENY, to commence on TUESDAY, Feb. 12th.

Special prominence will be given to the Living Questions of the day, as to the Prophecies uttered through Nature; the Original Species; Antiquity of Man; Distribution of the Mineral Wealth of the Globe, &c., &c.

Prof. Cunning's lecture last evening was one of the most instructive and entertaining we ever heard on a scientific subject.—*Boston Journal.*

Mr. Cunning has accurate and extensive knowledge, which fully qualifies him as a public teacher.—*Augusta Age.*

The lectures will begin promptly at 7 o'clock. Every will be fully illustrated by a series of splendid diagrams, fossils, &c., &c.

Tickets for the course of six lectures, $1.50; single evenings, 25 cents. To be had at book stores, and at the door, and from pupils of the University.

fe6:n91

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.)
Corner Fourth & Wood Sts.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities,
Foreign Exchange,
Gold, Silver and Coupons.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

SIGN—ENGINE IN THE WINDOW.

This Day Received,

150 Bags Coffee,

COMPRISING

Good Rio, at	25c.	lb.
Prime Rio	28c.	"
Very Choice Rio	30c.	"
Extra Fine Rio	31c.	"
Old White Rio	31c.	"
Choice Laguyra	31c.	"
Fine Old White Maracaibo	34c.	"
Good Java	35c.	"
Fine Faverted Cuba	35c.	"
Old Government Java	40c.	"
Fine Old Plantation	50c.	"
Old Mocha (Turkish)	60c.	"

☞ The above kind of Coffee roasted daily and ground in the presence of customers, when desired.

SHIELDS & BOUCHER,
108 Smithfield Street,
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.
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ITALIAN OPERA.

KID GLOVES—OPERA COLORS,
NEW LOT JUST OPENED.

Fancy Fans,
Opera Hoods,
Real Lace Goods.

BRADLEY'S
New Duplex Skirt For 1867.
$1.25 A PAIR AND WARRANTED.
$1.25 For "S. S." kid Gloves.

MACRUM & CARLISLE
Are authorized, by the Manufacturer of the "S.S." KID GLOVES,
To Guarantee Every Pair.
Should any rip or tear when being put on, we will replace them with a fresh pair.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 Fifth Street.
fe6

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of J. BENDER & CO., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 31st of February, 1867. The business of the late firm will be settled by J. J. BENDER, at the old stand, No. 201 Liberty street.

JOHN WILKINSON.
JAMES S. McKELVEY.

On retiring from the Wholesale Drug Trade, we return our thanks to our friends and customers for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same to our successors, Messrs. SELLERS & VAN GORDER, whom we cheerfully recommend to our patrons and the trade generally.

J. J. BENDER & CO.

W. H. SELLERS.....FRANK VAN GORDER.
(Late of R. K. Sellers & Co.)

SELLERS & VAN GORDER,
(Successors to J. J. Bender & Co.)
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
No. 341,
Cor. Liberty and Wayne Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

The undersigned having purchased the stock, fixtures, &c., of J. J. Bender & Co., would respectfully announce the Wholesale Drug Business at the old stand, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the favors so liberally bestowed upon the late firm, and the trade generally.

fe6:n98 SELLERS & VAN GORDER.

GOVERNMENT SALE AT
CHARLESTON, S. C.

The following Ordnance Property will be sold at public Auction, at 10 A. M., at Charleston, S. C., on MONDAY, 25th inst., and the following day at 10 A. M.:

About 50 cast iron (common) cast iron.
About 50 cast iron mortars, shell, &c., (about one-half have valuable soft metal attached.)
About 60 cast iron shell chairs.
About 15 tons 4 inch wrought iron.
About 10 tons 3 inch wrought iron, forgings, &c.
Old wooden arch ordnance carriages, limbers, &c.
100 lbs. charred wood.
About 1,000 lbs. old iron.
About 1,000 lbs. old leather, 500 bridles, 8,500 cartridge boxes, and a quantity of other leather articles.
1 large hand fire engine, (built by Agnew, Pittsburgh.)
About 1,000 lbs. unserviceable powder.
Also, a large quantity of other property, consisting of wood, iron, copper, brass, old rope, old ripple, implements, miscellaneous tools, &c., &c.
TERMS—Cash, on the day of the sale in U. S. currency.
Ample time allowed for the removal of the property, the exploration of which can be had previously.
Any articles not sold on the days of sale will be removed, will revert to the Government.
By authority of Chief of Ordnance.
Capt. Ordnance and Ord. Misc. U. S. A., Commanding Charleston Arsenal.
fe6:10;8,12,,6,26,,2.

SKATES! SKATES! SKATES

I HAVE RECEIVED MOST OF MY STOCK, and offer to the Trade a selection from

5,000 Pairs of Various Makes.

Before purchasing elsewhere, call and examine my Stock, as I can

OFFER DEALERS SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS.

JAMES BOWN,
No. 136 Wood Street.
no15:n13

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
AND FANCY CLOAKINGS,
For sale at very low prices, by
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 Fifth Street,
fe6

TO SOAP MAKERS
150 BBLS. STRAINED ROSIN,
For sale by
ALEXANDER KING,
fe6 No. 120 First street.

CANTON GINGER.
FRESH PRESERVED CANTON GINGER,
In stone jars just received; also Tamarinds in Syrup for sale by
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
fe4 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

NOTICE.—A rare chance is now offered to those who wish to acquire a perfect knowledge of the art of PHONOGRAPHY, or SHORT HAND WRITING. A class is now being formed by a practical Reporter from London, England. Address
J. G., GAZETTE OFFICE.
ja7:n86

NEW FRUIT! NEW FRUIT!!—
40 Boxes New Sicily Oranges;
50 " " Lemons;
To arrive and for sale by
REYMER & BROS.,
fe6 126 and 128 Wood Street.

HAVANA ORANGES.—10 bbls prime Havana Oranges, just received and for sale, by
REYMER & BROS.,
fe6 126 and 128 Wood Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

H. B. LYON,
Sealer of Weights and Measures.
Office: No. 39 MARKET STREET,
fe6:n92 PITTSBURGH.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Ezekial Howe, late of the Borough of Tarentum, Allegheny County, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims, to present them properly authenticated for settlement, to
JOHN WINEMAN,
Or, ELIZA HOWE, (his wife.) } Exec'rs.
fe6:n88

WHITE LEADS.

Pure "C. H. N. & Co." Brand White Lead.
" "Pekin" do do
" "Chilling" do do
" "Conpanter" do do
" "Ocidental" do do
Blue Leads, for Oil Refiners;
Red Lead and Litharge;
Colors dry and in oil.
For sale at
fe6 N. W. corner Liberty and Market Sts.

BENJAMIN SINGERLY.....PHILIP CLEIS.

SINGERLY & CLEIS,
(Successors to Geo. F. Schuchman & Co.)
PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS,

The ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS. Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Circulars, Show Cards, Diplomas, Portraits, Views, Certificates of Deposits, Invitation Cards, &c., Nos. 74 and 74½ Third st., Pittsburgh.
fe6

GREEN ALLEY.—All persons interested are hereby notified that the undersigned, Viewers appointed to view and assess damages and benefits for the opening of Green Alley, in the Fifth Ward, City of Allegheny, from Chestnut street to the East line of a ten foot alley, a distance of 120 feet, will meet on the premises, on THURSDAY, February 21, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., to fulfill the duties of their appointment.

JAMES MORGAN,
FRANCIS TORRENCE.
fe6:n88

NOTICE.
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, }
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Feb. 6th, 1867. }

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, 12th inst., at 12 M., for furnishing CAST IRON CULVERTS, to be delivered at the Second Ward Engine House. Also, to state the price per pound.

Also, at the same time, sealed bids will be received for FORTY LAMP POSTS, to be delivered at City Hall.

Also, at the same time, sealed bids will be received for PAINTING, KEEPING CLEAN AND IN ORDER, for one year from the 1st of March next, the PANELS and LETTERING now in use as well as what new ones may be erected during the year. Bidders are required to furnish all their own expense matches, sponges, brushes, &c.

R. H. FRANCIS,
fe6:n89 City Controller.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DRAYS, HACKS, &C.

Notice is hereby given to all owners of Wagons, Drays, Carts, Carriages, Buggies, &c., whether resident or non-resident in the City of Pittsburgh, to lay their licenses in the Mayor's office of the City of Pittsburgh, forthwith, in accordance with an act of assembly, approved March 31, 1860, and an ordinance of the Council of the city of Pittsburgh, passed April 16, 1866.

All Licenses not paid on or before May 15, 1867, will be placed in the hands of the Chief of Police, for collection, subject to his fee of 50 cents for the collection thereof, and all persons who neglect or refuse to take out Licenses will be subject to a penalty of $5 over and above the amount of the License.

The old metal plates of previous years must be returned at the time of taking out or pay 25 cents therefor.

SCALE OF LICENSE.

Each One Horse Vehicle	$ 7 50
Each Two Horse Vehicle	15 00
Each Three Horse Hack	15 00
Each Two Horse Hack	15 00
Each Horse, mule or ass, used for any purpose, eighteen dollars each. For each additional Horse used in any of the above,	18 00

ANDREW CUNNINGHAM, City Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, February 1, 1867. fe4:n73

THE PENNSYLVANIA
State Agricultural Society
Has determined to hold its EXHIBITION of 1867 at the
24th, and the Three Succeeding Days of September Next.

The undersigned are empowered to receive propositions for the location of the proposed Exhibition, until the

19th OF MARCH NEXT,

When they will be laid before the Executive Committee. Further information of the requirements of the society will be given upon application to

A. BOYD HAMILTON, Harrisburg.
A. B. LONGAKER, Norristown.
ja30:n62

STATEMENT OF THE
People's Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,
FROM JANUARY 1st TO DECEMBER 1st, 1866, inclusive. Published in accordance with the requirements of an act of Assembly.

1st. Capital		$100,000 00
2d. Assets		
Stock Due Bills	$5,450 00	
Loans Bonds and Mortgages	2,000 00	
Real Estate	6,000 00	
Receivable	6,000 00	
Premium Notes	5,000 00	
Book Accounts	4,800 00	
Cash	10,890 72	
		43,140 72
3d. Amount of Premiums received		$50,467 34
4th. Amount of Interest received		3,697 06
		$54,164 40
5th. Disbursements.		
Loss on	$3,495 20	
Salaries, Rent and other Expenses	5,304 54	
Interest	4,767 20	
Re-insurance	1,000 00	
Dividends	30,000 00	
		$44,567 14
Premiums		1,597 63
Interest		79 80
Accrued Interest		1,000 00
Capital		$ 46,244 77
		100,000 00
Total Assets Jan. 1st, 1867		$146,245 77
Total Assets Jan. 1st, 1866		$142,425,560
7th. Amount of Premiums received in 1866		50,467 34
		$92,958 26

PITTSBURGH, January 15, 1867. ja14:n63

CHAS. B. BARR. HEN. TH. SNAKE. WM. L. BUETTLER.
BARR, SNAKE & BUETTLER,
Successors to WAMELINK & BARR,
No. 12 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh.
DEALERS IN
Pianos, Organs,
And Musical Goods generally.

☞ Sole Agents for the Celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & CO., Philadelphia, PIANOS.

Also, ESTEY & CO.'S "COTTAGE," and S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S "AMERICAN" ORGANS, and FILTON'S PATENT GUITAR.

The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand. au17:n86

SHEPHARD'S
CRACKERS
317 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
fe1:n64

CUTLERY!
CUTLERY! CUTLERY!
Everybody Goes to
OGDEN'S
For Fine Knives,
67 and 69 FIFTH STREET,
fe4 DISPATCH BUILDING.

GEORGE BEAVEN,
Candy Manufacturer
And dealer in FOREIGN AND AMERICAN FRUITS, PICKLES, NUTS, &c., &c.,
No. 112 Federal Street,
Second door from the First National Bank, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
ja18:n2

SEALED PROPOSALS, addressed to the undersigned, will be received until THURSDAY, February 7th, 1867, at 3 o'clock P. M., for supplying the city with STATIONERY and BLANK BOOKS during the year 1867.

JOHN McCARGO,
ja21:n84 City Controller.

NEW PANEL PAPERS,
WITH
PLAIN TINTS AND WOOD IMITATIONS,
AT
No. 107 MARKET STREET, NEAR FIFTH.
JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

ROOFING MATERIALS.
Cement, Pitch, Felt, Parattine Varnish and Black Paint,
Manufactured and sold as cheap as any other house in the country, by PAGE BROS. & CO., fe2:n68 111 Smith Wharf, Baltimore.

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS,
FRUIT ASSOCIATION BUILDING, Nos. 2 and 4 ST. CLAIR STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. Special attention given to the designing and building of Court Houses and public buildings.
au21

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE,
A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 62 GRANT STREET.
The Second Term of this school begins on February 1st. R. J. COSTER, Rector.
fe04:n82

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

G. SCHLEITER,
SUCCESSOR TO
GARDNER & SCHLEITER,
92 Market Street,
OFFERS HIS WHOLE STOCK OF
DRY GOODS,
At Greatly Reduced Prices.

This stock contains some of the most DESIRABLE GOODS ever offered in this market, and will be sold at GREAT BARGAINS.

Elegant High Colored Balmorals
At $2.00.
BLACK FRENCH MERINOS
At 75 Cents per Yard.
A LARGE LOT OF
Empress Baratheas,
50 Cents.
5-4 BLEACHED PILLOW CASE MUSLIN
At 25 Cents per Yard.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.
92
MARKET STREET.
fe6:n79

SEEDS! SEEDS!!

We are Now Prepared with Our
SPRING STOCK
OF
Garden, Field,
AND
FLOWERSEEDS,
WARRANTED FRESH AND GENUINE.
We offer special inducements to
Market Gardeners and Country Merchants.
ALL OUR SEEDS ARE TESTED
Before Offering for Sale.

HAY PRESSES.
Ingersoll's Hand and Horse Power
PRESSES.
A Full Stock of all Sizes.
J. KNOX,
137 Liberty Street.
ja29

LADIES' AND GENT'S
FURS,
AT
SUMMER PRICES,
AT
HILLERMAN'S
No. 75 Wood Street.
Also, a Large Assortment of
HATS & CAPS
OF THE
LATEST STYLES.
ja18

CHINA WAREHOUSE.

RICHARD E. BREED,
IMPORTER,
No. 100 Wood Street.

BRITTANNIA AND SILVER PLATED TABLE BASKETS, TEA TRAYS and TABLE CUTLERY, always on hand.
UPINA TEA SETS,
CHINA DINNER SETS,
CHINA TOILET SETS,
CHINA VASES,
CHINA SPITTOONS,
BOHEMIAN WARE of every description
LAVA CARD BASKETS,
LAVA VASES,
LAVA SPITTOONS,
ENGLISH STONE WARE of all varieties, to suit wholesale and retail trade.
The largest and most complete stock of everything in this line in the city.
Prices and terms the same as in the eastern cities. ja19

TO CAPITALISTS.
Lucrative Business in
Pittsburgh For Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS for sale and immediate transfer the Lease, Fixtures, Good Will and Stock of one of the leading houses in the West combining two separate branches of business, either of which can be carried on independent of the other; one a very large cash retail business almost without a rival; the other a specialty, with but one competitor, and capable of being very largely extended, and in which no capital is required.

The profits of the business for 1866 were $42,000, and it is comparatively in its infancy, being thoroughly legitimate, and requiring but energy and attention. Is to the man of capital at once a rare and special chance.

Satisfactory reasons given for disposing of the same, and full particulars given in detail.

Address, Box X, DISPATCH OFFICE.

LADIES' FURS,
AT
COST PRICES,
AT THE
HAT, CAP AND FUR STORE
OF
McCORD & CO.,
131 *WOOD STREET.*
ja28

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,
Iron Broker,
124 First Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore, Josephine, Isabella, Duncannon, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke, and Oliphant & C. B. Charcoal Pig Irons.

Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. ja14:n83

CAUSTIC SODA,
Both American and English,
FINE WHITE BRANDS,
For Oil Refining Purposes,
Constantly on hand and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by
JAMES HERVEY DOBBS,
de4:r23 246 Pearl Street, N. Y.

NOTICES.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH & MORTON MINING CO., }
PITTSBURGH, February 1st, 1867. }

The Directors of this Company have declared a dividend of THREE DOLLARS ($3) per share, as stock stand at close of business this day, payable to stockholders on and after Monday, 11th inst.

THOMAS M. HOWE, Treasurer.
fe6:n93

THE REGULAR ANNUAL
meeting of the Stockholders of the
HUTCHISON OIL AND REFINING CO.
Will be held at the office of the Company, No. 75 Duquesne Way, THURSDAY, February 7th, inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.
fe6:n72 H. S. PHILLIPS, Secretary.

AN ELECTION FOR PRESIDENT, MANAGERS and OFFICERS of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny River, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, will be held at the TOLL HOUSE, at the south end of the Bridge, on MONDAY, the 4th day of March next, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M.

fe6:n74 WM. ROSEBURG, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF UNION SKATING PARK COMPANY, }
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA., }

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of
TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT.
on the Capital Stock, payable forthwith at their office, No. 193 Liberty street.

fe6:n79 M. KIRKPATRICK, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF UNION SKATING PARK COMPANY, }
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA., }

THE BIENNIAL ELECTION
of DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, on THURSDAY, the 14th day of February, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M.

fe5:n69 H. METZGER, Secretary.

OFFICE MARINE OIL COMPANY, }
PITTSBURGH, Jan. 26, 1867. }

DIVIDEND.—The Directors of THE MARINE OIL CO. have this day declared a Dividend of Five Per Cent. on the Capital Stock, out of

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

BATES & BELL,

21 Fifth Street.

OFFER ALL THEIR

WINTER GOODS

AT

REDUCED PRICES.

Blankets,
Dress Goods,
Shawls,
Cloaks,
Flannels.

BATES & BELL,

ja 6

ITALIAN OPERA.

WHITE KID GLOVES, $1.00.

Fine Fans, All Colors.

LATEST NOVELTIES IN HOOP SKIRTS.

Invisible Lady of the Lake.
La Petite Empress Trail,
La Petite Boulevard,
Point and Applique H'dk'fs.
Point and Applique Collars,
Point and Applique Laces,
Valencia and Thread Laces.

Embroideries of Every Description.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES

At greatly reduced prices.

Full line Gent's Furnishing Goods.

MORRISON'S "STAR" SHIRTS,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

MERCHANTS, PEDDLERS, and ALL who buy to sell again, will find in our Wholesale Department, Goods at

NEW YORK PRICES.

MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.,

78 and 80 Market Street.

fe 5

AT EATON'S,

Great Reductions in

HOSIERY,

GLOVES,

RIBBONS,

EMBROIDERIES,

HANDKERCHIEFS,

LACES.

fe2

NOW READY WITH AN

Entire New Stock of

DRY GOODS,

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.,

No. 87 Market Street,

(West side, near Market House.)

Clean all Wool Blankets.
Bleached Muslins 12 1-2c up.
Irish Linens---best makes.
Table Linens,
Crash, Towels and Napkins.

fe2

SPECIAL BARGAINS

AT

Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

We would call special attention to our stock of

HANDKERCHIEFS, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, INFANTS' EMBD ROBES, SILK SCARFS, LINEN COLLARS, CUFFS AND SETS. BALMORAL SKIRTS, HOOP SKIRTS. WOOLEN GOODS. GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS—Gloves, Hosiery and Neck Wear, which we are NOW OFFERING AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. WINTER SCARFS, SONTAG, HOODS, NUBIAS, SCARFS—Offering very low to close out.

HOSIERY—Merino Ribbed, all Wool Ribbed, Balmoral, Cotton Fleeced, Tartan and Scotch Plaid.

GLOVES—Good Paris Kid Gloves $1.25, In Dark, White and Opera Shades. A full stock of Cotton and Silk Fleeced, for Ladies and Gents.

HANDKERCHIEF SALE CONTINUED.

We are still offering our stock of Slightly Soiled Handkerchiefs in Plain, Hemstitched and Embroidered, cheap.

THE NEW HOOP SKIRT FOR 1867.

Something Entirely New.

We would invite the attention of MERCHANTS and DEALERS to our stock, which will be found to contain all that is reasonable, and at prices to suit the decline in goods.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

77 and 79 Market Street.

ja27

GREAT REDUCTION.

CLOSING OUT PRICES,

Before Taking Stock.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRTS—small for a light wt skirt, at half price.
WOOL HOOPS, short at 75 cents, SUBAS, &c.—All at less than cost.
UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS, at 60 cents a pair and upward.
STOCKINGS at 15 and 20 cents, lately sold at 25 and 30 cents.
STOCKINGS at 30 cents, worth 45 and 50 cents.
RIBBONS—very cheap indeed.
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, slightly soiled, at great bargains.
PAPER COLLARS at 15 cents a box and upwards.
THE IRON CITY WATER-PROOF COLLAR now ready. Price 20 cents per box.
Sole Agents for the CELEWOOD'S CLOTH (Double and ALL PAPER COLLARS, LINEN (Double and ALL PAPER COLLARS, GRAY'S (genuine) IMITATION COLLARS, and LINEN COVERED COLLARS, at Manufacturers' Prices.

Dealers Supplied at Low Prices.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

1826 19 FIFTH STREET.

CARR, McCANLDESS & CO.,

(LATE WILSON, CARR & CO.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

No. 84 Wood St.,

Third house above Diamond Alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ja18:d18

DRY GOODS & CLOTHING.

ONE WEEK MORE.

THE

GREAT SALE

OF

DRY GOODS,

AT

Wholesale and Retail,

BY

J. W. BARKER

&

COMPANY,

59

MARKET STREET.

Ja30:d43

500

OVERCOATS

YET REMAINING UNSOLD, which must be CLOSED OUT

REGARDLESS OF COST,

At the Immense

CLOSING OUT SALE,

AT

J. D. RAMALEY'S

334 and 336 Liberty Street,

Also, a Large Assortment of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING

DRAWERS, UNDERSHIRTS,

WHITE SHIRTS,

Cotton and Woolen Hosiery,

Scarfs, Ties, Suspenders, &c.

GLOVES

Of all Descriptions, and a Large Assortment of

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

All of which must be sold regardless of cost or invoice.

Call and Be Convinced.

J. D. RAMALEY,

334 and 336 Liberty Street,

Opposite Wayne.

ja15:d78

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

New Goods Just Opened.

Merchants desiring to Sort Up should call and examine our Stock and Prices.

FULL LINE OF DRY GOODS & NOTIONS.

No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.

C. ARBUTHNOT. W. T. SHANNON. J. G. STEPHENSON

ja25

GEORGE A. KELLY.....R. M. SNODGRASS.

CEORCE A. KELLY & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

37 *Wood Street,*

OPIUM, MORPHIA, QUININE, IODINE RESUB, IODIDE POTASSUM, CHLORATE POTASH, BROM POTASSUM, NITRATE SILVER,

STANDARD CHEMICALS,

ja17

DRUGS! DRUGS!! DRUGS!!!

JAMES T. SAMPLE

HAVING BOUGHT THE WELL KNOWN DRUG HOUSE ON COR. FEDERAL AND ROBINSON STS., ALLEGHENY,

Will keep on hand a full assortment of all kinds of

DRUGS,

And which will be sold cheaper than any other house in the two cities.

Prescriptions carefully prepared by a first-class druggist.

All kinds of PERFUMERY and FANCY SOAPS on hand.

oc30

J. **SCHOONMAKER & SON,**

Pittsburgh White Lead Works,

PURE WHITE LEAD,

BLUE LEAD GROUND IN OIL FOR PAINTERS.

No. 67 Fourth Street, Up Stairs.

no12 879

NECESSARIES FOR THE WINTER.—For a good COOKING STOVE and other Kitchen Utensils, go to No. 146 Grant St. Plain and Fancy COAL SCUTTLES, FIRE SHOVELS, Plain and Fancy; Utensils for Cooking Oysters and other fancy dishes; Fenders, Stove Pipes, Water Conductors, and all other articles, call at P. LAFFEY'S, No. 146 Grant street. All cheap! cheap! cheap! oc

REMOVAL.—THE UNDERSIGNED have removed the office of the HOPE OIL WORKS from 33 Market street, Pittsburgh, to their Works on Carson street, Brownstown, where they can hereafter be found. Postoffice Address 876, Pittsburgh.

DUNCAN & WILLIAMS.

de22:d15

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1867.

Waste of Water.

The Philadelphians are incensed, not only at the quality of the water furnished them, but at its extravagant cost. The *Ledger* thinks that seventy thousand dollars a year may be saved, if the ordinances relative to the wasting of water were enforced. As its remarks are in a degree applicable to Pittsburgh, we quote: "In speaking of the waste of water in violation of the city ordinances, we do not wish to be understood as advocating any limitation of a copious supply of water for necessary and useful purposes. There is nothing like waste in that. But there is great and wanton waste in the unauthorized opening of fire-plugs on all occasions by whoever pleases to do so; in the excessive use of wash-paves, which not only waste water, but create nuisances; in the wild and lavish throwing of water at fires after the fire is really extinguished; and in many other ways that it is useless to enumerate, as every observing citizen sees them. All this willful waste of water costs the city a great deal of money, as the figures above given will show to every reader. The amount wasted is more than equal to all that was supplied by the steam water works of the city during the year 1865, and that cost the city $175,000 to supply."

Fearful Railroad Accident.

On Monday last, 28th inst., a heavy freight train, drawn by two engines, was thrown from the track of the Cumberland Valley Railroad, about nine miles west of Carlisle. By the accident Conrad Smith, laborer, was so horribly scalded that he expired on Tuesday; Charles Rapp, laborer, whose right leg was amputated on Monday, died on Wednesday; Nicholas Frederick, very seriously injured about the head and breast, and not expected to live; Daniel Hull, slightly injured; engineer, all fire and hand; and Stephen G. Lightcap, the conductor, received a very painful but not dangerous wound. The injured men were taken back to Chambersburg, where medical attendance was summoned and all the aid human power could give was provided. The accident was caused by the accumulation of snow and ice on the track during the storm of Saturday night and Sunday morning.

Murder will Out.

On the 5th of July, 1845, the store of Samuel Paterbaugh, then a leading merchant of Xenia, Ohio, was broken open, two clerks who slept in the store murdered, and the building then set on fire and burned with its contents. The perpetrators of the horrible crime have hitherto remained undiscovered. The Dayton *Empire*, however, says that light has at last been thrown upon the fearful mystery. A man who had led a wild and adventurous life died recently near Dayton, and is reported to have made a death bed confession that he was one of the Xenia murderers. He divulgave the names of two persons implicated with him, both of whom at the time resided in Dayton, but have since removed to distant parts and are still living. Steps are being taken at Xenia, to investigate the matter by officers of that place.

The Dangers of Life Insurance.

Mrs. Mary Davis, wife of John B. Davis, of Richmond, Indiana, disappeared in the summer of 1865. Soon after a much decayed body was found in a field and recognized by the clothing as that of Mrs. Davis, the features being too much decayed to admit of identification. Mrs. D. had been insured for $2,500 in the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, and for $5,000 in the New York Life Insurance Co. In July last she paid the policy to the guardian of Mrs. Davis' children, but the Connecticut Company held back, suspecting fraud. This proved to has since been rewarded, as we learn from the Richmond Telegram, Mrs. Davis and her husband having been found in Western Pennsylvania, awaiting the payment of both the policies before moving South. The New York company has sued the guardian for a return of the money paid.

A Strange Story—Not by Bulwer.

The Reading *Times* says that a few nights ago, a respectable farmer, resident in the neighborhood of Barton, Berks county, was driving from home in search of a nurse, when his attention was suddenly called by a light in a field through which there is a public footpath. Alighting from his gig the farmer hastened to the spot, where he saw a laboring man had been digging a grave. At the sight of the farmer he made off, leaving the lantern and spade behind him, and also an overcoat, which the farmer took possession of. Journeying a little further in the direction of Bingen, he met a young woman, who said she was going to meet her sweetheart at the lonely spot indicated. Believing that foul play was intended, the farmer drove the girl to her own house. The affair is now being investigated.

Taking Time by the Forelock.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* relates this pleasant horror, as occurring in Porkopolis:—On Thursday last a man in apparent haste entered one of the express offices on Fourth street, and inquired of the agent how long it would take to express a corpse to Bennington, Vermont. "Two days and a half, or three days." "Could you positively assure me that it could be done by Friday next, as it is desirable that the funeral should take place on that day?" "Yes, it will be all right if you send it forward by the afternoon, so we can start it off on tonight's train." "Well, the corpse is my mother's; she was not quite dead when I left this house, but I guess she is by this time." "Send your mother along," replied the expressman, a little horrified; "we'll put her through."

Inhuman Treatment of a Child.

A few days ago, in Western New York, a reverend parent was convicted of manslaughter for abusing his child to death. Columbus, Ohio, boasts a couple of parents of equal brutality. Mr. and Mrs. Blackburn, of that city, being under arrest for inhumanly whipping one of their family, a little girl six or seven years of age. This punishment was not the result of a single fit of rage, but had been of long continued treated by both father and mother for two or three weeks. The child was taken to the hospital and found in a most pitiable condition with a deformed body and a weakened mind. The feeling against Blackburn and his wife was of such a character that a prompt arrest saved them perhaps from a worse fate.

Afloat on the Ice.

The Steubenville *Herald* records a thrilling incident, as occurring on the ice opposite that city on Sunday, near midnight. The watchman on the boats at the wharf was attracted by a loud and piteous cry for help, on the river opposite the Clinton Paper Mills. As the sound gradually came out of it proved to be from a man afloat on a cake of ice in the middle of the river. Nothing could be heard but fragments of words and the crashing of ice, but the heart-rending cry of "for the Lord's sake save me." An attempt was made to launch a boat from the Virginia shore, but was rendered fruitless by the masses of grinding ice, so the poor wretch, whoever he was, passed swiftly by.

Trades' Assembly.

A meeting of the Trades' Assembly of this city and vicinity, was held at their Hall, Seventh street, on Saturday evening last, and was attended by a large representation of delegates. After reading the minutes the credentials of members from three Unions were presented, and the delegates present initiated and obligated. The Committee on Tiers, not, report progress, stating that they have forwarded a petition containing two thousand names to Harrisburg in favor of its repeal. The delegates from the Coal Miners' Union presented a memorial asking that the Assembly take action in regard to having a law passed requiring proprietors of coal mines to have their cars measured and branded. They allege in many cases, coal cars marked twenty-five bushels, level full, hold three bushels more. An interesting and general discussion ensued on matters pertaining to the "look-out" of the Iron Boilers and Stove Moulders, which is still in progress. An early adjustment of the difficulty between the employers and Flint Glass Blowers was thought probable. The question proposed for discussion at the last meeting, viz: "What constitutes the proper basis of wages?" was taken up. Mr. Miles Humphreys, of the United Sons of Vulcan, opened the discussion, and continued at some length, and was followed by Mr. James Davis, of the Coal Miners' Union. No new ideas were developed, although considerable interest was manifested in the debate. It is proposed to continue the discussion of this and kindred subjects every evening. A resolution sympathizing with the Tailors at present on the "look-out," and pledging the support of the Assembly, was unanimously adopted. After the transaction of business of minor importance, the Assembly adjourned.

Boots Recovered.

Alfred Tate, the youth to whom Joseph Stewart, the Allegheny boot thief, said he had sold the stolen boots to, was not arrested on Monday by officers Hess and Campbell, who started in pursuit of him. He heard of Stewart's assertion implicating him as an accomplice, and while the officers were searching for him, he came to see Stewart and give him some cigars. He was permitted to see Stewart, but said nothing of the boots, and was identified by him as the one who bought the boots. It seems he purchased the boots in Pittsburgh, and sold them to Stewart, the latter supposing that they were stolen, and paid $5 dollars for them. He returned the boots to the Mayor and as he had worn them once, borrowed three dollars which he left for Mrs. Vaught, to make good the damage done by the wearing. Mr. Tate thinks it was clear that he had no criminal purpose in buying the boots and he was honorably discharged.

The stolen pocketbooks have also been recovered. Stewart stating that he had given one to a boy named David Gleason, and the other to a boy named Wm. Boyd. The boys were found and gave the articles up.

Hearing Had.—Alderman Donaldson gave a hearing yesterday in the case of George Slater, charged on the oath of M. K. V. Close, with aggravated assault and battery upon her little boy. It will be remembered that the accused threw boiling water, as was alleged, on the little boy's head, scalding it from a hogshead in the rear of the Red Front Grocery. (Not Wheeling, as the Bouchers'). As the hearing on testimony was produced for the defense and the case was held for a final hearing on Saturday, when the results of the child's injuries shall have become known. The prisoner asserts that the water was cold, but the effects were novel for cold water.

A Heavy Load Or.—Officers Hess and Nixon, of the Allegheny police, yesterday arrested, at the Pearl mill in that city, a man named Barney O'Lafferty, in a state of beastly drunkenness. He was so exceedingly dead drunk that a wagon had to be procured to haul him to the lock-up. He is still in a cell awaiting a hearing.

Surety of the Peace.—Mary Hover, appeared before Alderman Kelly, yesterday, and made information against Wm. Robinson, for surety of the peace. The parties reside in the Sixth ward, the case was held for a further hearing.

A Rat Story.—At Xenia, Ohio, one night during the late cold weather, according to the *Torchlight*, a rat rather suddenly came to grief and disappointment. His tail had been laid across the anvil-tub in a blacksmith-shop. Mr. Rat smelt warmth in the tub, and crawled in to enjoy it. Climbing to the top of the tub and crawling out on the bar, he proceeded to let himself down into the water, but slipped and fell to be. It appeared that as he had swung off he had inadvertently touched his nose to the bar, when the cold iron struck him and held him to the death. so he was found in the morning, suspended by the lip, and frozen stiff. Miserable rat!

Black and White.—Mollie Griffin, a rather rapid young darky of Cadiz-ean extraction, was before Alderman Donaldson yesterday afternoon, charged with surety of the peace on oath of Robbin Martin, a colored man, shaded very darkly. The accused boarded with deponent's family, on the hill in the seventh ward, near Mt. Kelly's, it is alleged that Mollie called Mrs. Martin every sort of vile name and threatened her with vengeance for some past misdeeds. Mollie was arrested by officer Lutze, at her boarding house, among the negroes, and brought before the Alderman. Being unable to procure bail, she was committed for a further hearing.

Had a Hearing—Henry Chapman and Mctormack Dougan, the prisoners arrested on Monday, charged on oath of Mr. Fritsch with the robbery of the Miners' Home on the Diamond on Sunday, had a hearing before Mayor McCarthy yesterday morning. No new facts were elicited at the hearing, and it was decided that both parties should answer the charge at Court. $500 bail was required. Dougan succeeded in procuring the required amount, but Chapman, in default thereof, was committed for trial.

Rescue of a Prisoner.—On Monday evening officer Mooney, of the special police, arrested a man named John Oliver at the Point, for disorderly conduct and was taking him to the lock-up, when several of the Pointers interfered, attacking the officer and securing the release of Oliver. Officer Evans, the ringleader of the rescuing party, was arrested on a warrant subsequently issued and locked up awaiting a hearing. A warrant for the re-arrest of Oliver has also been issued.

Threatening A Hotel.—Mr. J. M. Anderson, proprietor of the St. Clair Hotel, made information before Alderman Donaldson, yesterday charging Geo. Sprague, one of his boarders with surety of the peace. It is alleged that Sprague came home in the drunken condition and threatened the proprietor and all the boarders with bodily injury. The accused was arrested and held for a hearing.

Drunk on the Street.—J. W. Lewis, an exceedingly drunken man, was arrested on Monday night, by officer Frank Campbell, of the Allegheny night police, on Federal street, Allegheny, near the bridge. He was by no means too full for utterance, but on the contrary his fulness seemed to have loosened his tongue to a very objectionable extent. He was locked up until morning.

Mayor Morrison's Court.—Two common cases of drunkenness were before Mayor Morrison yesterday at the morning hearing. They each paid the required fines and went away.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REASONS WHY

WM. B. CLAPP & CO.

SELL MORE

BOOTS & SHOES

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.

1. They sell the best goods made in the world.
2. They are satisfied with small profits.
3. They guarantee their goods to do good service.
4. They repair anything they sell.
5. They rivet all their work, making it more durable.
6. Their work is the most elegant and genteel in the city.
7. Their work is the most perfect and durable in the city.
8. If a pair ever proves bad, you can get a new pair.
9. You can buy lower than in any other place.
10. They are the best goods, and yet the lowest prices.
11. Goods custom-made and sold less than trade goods.
12. The largest assortment to select from in the city.

Remember, the BEST GOODS for the LEAST MONEY are to be had at

W. B. CLAPP & CO'S,

Nos. 26 and 28 Fifth Street.

JAMES R. STRICKLER.....C. H. MORLEDGE.

IRON CITY SPICE MILLS,

FIFTH STREET EXTENSION,

Near Pennsylvania Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PURE SPICES AND MUSTARD

Warranted when our name is on the Article.

FRESH GROUND COMMEAL and RYE COFFEE and GROUND NUTS ROASTED promptly.

We respectfully inform the public that we have resumed the manufacture of the different articles in our line of business, which we offer to Wholesale and Retail Dealers at the lowest prices. Orders left at the Mills will receive the patronage of the public.

R. M. BAXTER, Inventor of the Compressed Spice Mill, will be found at the above mill at all hours to attend to the wants of customers.

COURTAULD PROCESS used by hand.

STRICKLER & MORLEDGE.

McFARLAND & COLLINS.

New Style Ottomans

Large size, with Chintz Cover; made of remnants of Best Wilton and Velvet Carpets. The cheapest, most durable and most elegant article of

Parlor Furniture!

To be found. Manufactured and sold only by ourselves. All other styles of

OTTOMANS

On hand, of our own make, in great variety of styles, and for sale very low at the Carpet Store of

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth Street,

Next door above Dispatch Building. Second floor. de21

FRANKLIN COTTON WORKS,

E. HYDE'S & SONS

Are now prepared to manufacture

COTTON YARN, CARPET CHAIN,

COVERLET YARN, CANDLEWICK,

TWINE, BATTINGS,

COTTON WARPS, &c., &c.

WEST CANAL STREET, between Robinson and Lacock, Allegheny City, Pa.

P. S.—All orders by mail attended to. no9 n69

H. J. LANCE,

SILK AND WOOLEN

DYER AND SCOURER,

ALSO,

Chintz Window Curtains and Chair Covers Cleaned & Reglazed without unpacking.

Nos. 135 and 137 Third Street,

Between Wood and Smithfield,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

my19:n73

WEST COMMON MACHINE STONE WORKS, Northwest Corner of Wes Common, ALLEGHENY.

FREDK ALTVATER & CO.

Have on hand or prepare on short notice HEARTH AND STEP STONES, FLAGS FOR SIDE-WALKS, BREWERY VAULTS, &c., HEAD AND TOMB STONES, &c., &c.

Orders promptly executed. PRICES REASONABLE. de21:n66

CHEESE.

100 boxes Goshen, Factory and Hamburg for sale by

CHARLES C. BALSLEY,

no9 No. 201 Liberty street.

BROOMS.

100 dozen for sale by

CHARLES C. BALSLEY,

no9 No. 201 Liberty street.

LARD OIL.

20 bbls. Extra Refined and warranted Winter Strained, for sale by

CHARLES C. BALSLEY,

no9 No. 201 Liberty street.

HOMINY.

100 bbls. new prime White Flint for sale by

CHARLES C. BALSLEY,

no 6 No. 201 Liberty street.

20 BBLS. CHIP RUSTIC received and for sale by

GEORGE A. KELLY & CO.

dec31 Wholesale Druggists, 37 Wood street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, FREE OF CHARGE. Please enclose a post-paid envelope addressed to yourself.

Address JOSEPH T. INMAN,

de26:d52 Station D, Bible House, N. Y. City.

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by

PHALON & SON, New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Rods, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Refiners, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARSHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. Iolers

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS,

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Locomotive Bolts, Spelter Solder. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Bar Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines and Tools. Warehouse No. 140 FIRST STREET and 120 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern.

my15:d1y

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & WILLIAMS,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Bolts and Spike Iron Work.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. ja11:n52

REMEDIAL INSTITUTE

FOR SPECIAL CASES,

No. 14 Bond Street, New York.

For all forms of Disease, with the highest testimonials; also, a Book on Special Diseases, in a sealed envelope, for 25 cents. Send for one and you will not regret it; for, as advertising physicians are generally regarded, you will not be disappointed. Send 10 cents in addition, and you will receive, by return mail, a valuable package of Medicines, containing

One Hundred and Thirty-two Acres.

The improvements are a two-story Frame Dwelling House, with 8 rooms and cellar, and a tenant house and other necessary out buildings. The farm is conveniently to Churches, Mills and Schools, and is within one-and-a-half miles of Sewickley, on the first road on the Branch of the Western Pennsylvania Railroad to the Ohio River. Also, 12 acres adjoining the above, unimproved, for sale low. This piece is also all underlaid with coal.

The above three pieces of property lie between the Little Saw Mill Run and Steubenville Railroad, and the coal can be reached easily from either road. The coal alone is worth all that is asked for the entire property.

Also, Farm of 173 acres, situate in St. Clair township, Westmoreland county, Pa., immediately on the line of the Penna. Railroad. The improvements are a two-story Frame House with nine rooms and good cellar, a Frame Bank Barn, 60x60 feet, and other out-buildings. There is on the place a good Young Orchard; fifty acres cleared, balance in good timber; fencing generally good; watered with never failing springs and limestone; convenient to churches, mills, schools and blacksmith shops. Together with the following stock, such as stock, implements, grain in the ground, &c. Possession given immediately.

For further particulars, enquire of

JOSEPH T. JOHNSTON, Agent, With the will annexed.

LINE

BUSINESS STAND.

THAT EXCELLENT

FIVE-STORY BUSINESS HOUSE,

No. 21 SMITHFIELD STREET, west side, between First and Second streets, is offered for sale on reasonable terms.

Apply to

STEEL & WILSON,

BROKERS AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

fe2 No. 66 Smithfield Street.

IMPROVED PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

5 Acres in Lawrenceville, and springfield, adjoining, ranging in prices from $1,000 to $1,000.

Will be sold on reasonable terms if applied for soon. Embrace this opportunity.

For further information, apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of G. S. BATES,

ja14 Butler street, Lawrenceville.

FOR SALE.—A FARM AT WALL.

Also, TWO FARMS AT CARPENTER STATION, on the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, eight miles from the City. Property on Penn's, avenue and Center avenue, Improved and unimproved, and in all parts of the cities and suburbs FARMS AND HOUSES FOR SALE.

Inquire of WILLIAM WARD,

opposite the Cathedral,

ja30:n52 Real Estate Agent.

SEWICKLEY PROPERTY FOR SALE.—That desirable property facing the Railroad, containing about TWO ACRES, on which is a two story

DWELLING OF ELEVEN ROOMS,

Bath-room, Water-closets, and conveniences of the modern improvements, and variieties of fruit, two graperies, good stable, carriage house, &c. Apply to

JOHN THOMPSON,

jan1:n1 Sewickley.

FOR SALE,

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE,

AT SHADY SIDE,

On the PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, within 20 minutes ride from the city. The house is entirely new, substantially built, convenient in its arrangement, and tastefully ornamented inside and out. It has hot and cold water, and gas fixtures throughout. The grounds attached to it are on a lot of five acres, part of which is the original forest, the remainder being well stocked for fruits and vegetables. There is a thrifty orchard of dwarf trees.

If not disposed of privately, they are all attractive, consisting of private residences of like character.

For full particulars, apply to

S. S. BRYAN,

Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,

my27 37 Fourth st., (Burke's Building.)

VALUABLE FARM

AT ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

That valuable Farm situate in Loyalhanna township, Westmoreland county, Pa., adjoining Westmoreland county, Pa., adjoining Stewart, John Johnston and others, late the property of Wm. Johnston, deceased, containing

One Hundred and Thirty-seven Acres.

The improvements are a two-story Frame Dwelling House, with 8 rooms and cellar, and a tenant house and other necessary out buildings. The farm is conveniently to Churches, Mills and Schools, and is within one-and-a-half miles of Sewickley, on the first road on the Branch of the Western Pennsylvania Railroad to the Ohio River. Also, 12 acres adjoining the above, unimproved, for sale low. This piece is also all underlaid with coal.

A portion of the collection was painted for the Art Union, and sold for the benefit of the artists. It embraces specimens from the pencils of Bierstadt, Church, Gifford, Mignot, Myerbeim, Moyer, Schroeder, Rossbourg, Hartwick, somers, Elsert, Hart, Weber, Richards, Cropsey, Casilear, Church, Ross Bonheur, and many others of equal eminence.

The collection is now arranged and on free view to the public all Monday and Tuesday, each day and evening. Ladies and gentlemen are respectfully solicited to give this superb collection a call. Catalogues can be had. Artists are especially invited to visit this exhibition of beautiful works of art. The Paintings are all in the original frames of the designer and Descriptive of pattern, warranted gilt with pure gold leaf.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

HOUSES AND LOTS AT AUCTION IN MANSFIELD.—The undersigned will expose at Public Sale, in the Valley of Mansfield, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, on

Saturday, February 9th, 1867,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

The following valuable property of 9 Building Lots:

ONE HOUSE AND TWO LOTS in a beautiful location. House, in all, two stories, with 4 rooms and a hall. Lots, 40 by 120.

ONE HOUSE AND LOT. House 16 by 36, 1 stories high. Lot 40 by 120 feet.

TERMS. HILL & CO.

LA PIERRE HOUSE,

Philadelphia.

The subscribers having leased this favorite House, have been REFITTED AND REFURNISHED IN AN ELEGANT MANNER, and is now prepared with the most perfect appointments for the reception of guests. The first position among first-class Hotels will be maintained in the future as in the past.

BAKER & FARLEY.

LOUIS BERGE & CO., Manufacturers of GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS, Warerooms, 97 ELDER STREET, Second Block West from Broadway, NEW YORK

The Pianos manufactured by this firm are endorsed by all the leading artists of the country for their powerful, clear, brilliant and sympathetic tone; also for their beauty of finish, durability and excellent workmanship. Our entire Octave Rosewood 11-inch, with our Grand Action and Patent Agraffe, carved legs, scroll desk and lyre, and a written guarantee for five years, for $300 and $350.

no29:m6w

FITZPATRICK & BROTHER.

FIRST PREMIUM GOLD PEN MANUFACTURERS, 43 MARKET ST., next THIRD, Pittsburgh. Agents wanted. PENS AND CASES, Wholesale and Retail. PENS REPAIRED.

Persons out of the city having Pens to repair can send them by mail and promptly returned. no14:d1w

10 BBLS. LINSEED OIL received and for sale by

GEORGE A. KELLY & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists 37 Wood street.

AUCTION SALES.

GREAT SALE OF OIL PAINTINGS, on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 52 Smithfield street, commencing THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock, and THIS and following days, at 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 and 7 P. M. This collection of 163 pictures, works of Art was selected with care and discrimination from the Studios and Galleries of the most eminent artists of Europe, and is specially attractive to lovers of the Fine Arts. It comprises many fine, large and small pictures, and no such opportunity has ever been offered in this city.

A portion of the collection was painted for the Art Union, and sold for the benefit of the artists. It embraces specimens from the pencils of Bierstadt, Church, Gifford, Mignot, Myerbeim, Moyer, Schroeder, Rossbourg, Hartwick, somers, Elsert, Hart, Weber, Richards, Cropsey, Casilear, Church, Ross Bonheur, and many others of equal eminence.

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Wholesale Druggists 37 Wood street.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of HANNA, HART & CAUCHEY, was dissolved on the 1st day of January, 1867, the business of Joshua Hanna having been purchased by the firm of HART, CAUCHEY & CO., who will continue in the Banking business at the same stand, corner of Third and Wood streets, under the name and style of

HART, CAUCHEY & CO.

JOSHUA HANNA,
WM. K. HART,
C. P. CAUCHEY.

In entering from the above notice, I beg leave to express my thanks to my friends and customers for their liberal patronage of the late firm, and respectfully recommend the new firm of Hart, Cauchey & Co. to the same liberal patronage bestowed upon the late firm.

JOSHUA HANNA.

DISSOLUTION.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERE-tofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of DAVIS & HAINES, in the Wrought Nail Factory, was dissolved by mutual consent on the twelfth (12) inst. The business will be settled at the old stand by ISAAC BURTON, late clerk of the firm, who will continue the business under the old firm name of DAVIS & HAINES.

DAVID EWART,
ROBERT P. HAIGH.

Pittsburgh, January 15th, 1867.

Having sold our entire Brewery, Malting and Hop Business to Messrs. PIER, DANNALS & CO., we would respectfully return our thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us during the number of years we were in the business, and would ask for the same for the firm in the new line, as from their long experience in the business, we feel confident they will fully maintain the excellence of our ales.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

LOCAL NEWS ON FIRST AND THIRD PAGES

COURT REPORTS.

Trial List for This Day.

DISTRICT COURT.—Judge Williams.

70. E. D. Watson vs. Jos. Fleming.
109. A. E. Miller vs. Owners Steamboat Leclaire.
101. J. G. Davis vs. B. H. Landwehr.
105. Noble, Angell & Co. vs. Oliver B. Jones, Administrator.
106. Wilder & Co. vs. John M. Perkins & Co.
111. L. H. Voight & Co. vs. J. B. Sneathen & Co.
118. Frederick Schrader vs. Jos. ph Meyer.
122. Frederick Schild vs. J. Seifert.

COMMON PLEAS.—Judge Sterrett.

55. John Colton vs. C. & P. R. R. Co.
231. Jno. M. Fulton vs. J. Heron Foster.
257. N. J. Burgoyne vs. D. M. McDonald.
24. Greenwald vs. Adam Berry.
45. M. Bergeman vs. I. Shutzer.
41. Francis Metzger vs. C. Clapp.
45. Geo. H. Metzgar vs. Geo. Reiter, *et. al.*
47. A. R. Davis, *et al.*, vs. Wm. E. Brandon.
48. John Duffy vs. Mary A. Quinn, *et. al.*
51. Catherine Rosch vs. Elizabeth Rosch.

United States District Court.

Before Hon. Wilson McCandless.

The U. S. vs. Jas. F. Wilson, warden of the county prison, and Major Dickey, recruiting officer of the United States army. Habeas corpus. This is an application for the discharge, on the ground of illegal arrest, of John of Sollman, detained in the county jail, by order of Major Dickey, as a deserter from the army. The case was called for a hearing yesterday, but further deferred in consequence of the non-receipt of enlistment papers. The minority of the prisoner is alleged to be established, and also the fact that he enlisted without his father's consent; but if it appears, which is altogether likely, that he stated that he was of proper age, the alternative will be presented to the father whether he will permit his son to go into the army or to be held to answer for perjury.

District Court.

Before Hon. H. W. Williams.

The Court met at ten o'clock on Monday and adjourned to the bar.

On motion of W. C. Moreland, Esq., Mr. John Dalzell was duly admitted and qualified as a member of the bar.

ALLEGED BREACH OF CONTRACT FOR THE DELIVERY OF GLASS.

Charles Ihmsen & Sons vs. O'Hara, Schulz & Co. Action on an alleged breach of contract, September 28th, 1865, defendants accepted an order from Kilwarth & Ihmsen for five hundred and fifty boxes of glass of different sizes, to be delivered within ten days, the price agreed upon being sixty-five per cent of card rates. Mr. Bound presented the order as agent of the plaintiffs, but did not disclose the name of his principals, merely stating that he was acting for other parties. The contract not being complied with, and but six boxes of glass delivered, plaintiffs brought the action to recover the difference between the contract price and the market price, as of date of contract, amounting to $568.22, with interest. John McClaren, Esq., appeared for plaintiffs, and N. P. Fetterman, Esq., for defendants.

The plaintiffs established the fact of the non-fulfilment of the contract, and the defendant proved they were the agents of Richards, Oil & Co., manufacturers of Petroleum, Fayette county. Mr. Fetterman submitted the case on questions of law: 1st. The defendants being agents, the remedy of the plaintiffs was against their principals. 2nd. No place of delivery being mentioned in the contract, the warehouse of defendants was the proper place, and the sale being for cash, a tender of the money by plaintiffs without the glass was all the necessity in order to maintain their right of action.

The Court charged the jury that if they believed the defendants were acting as agents in making the sale, they were not the responsible parties in the action. In terms of the contract, if defendants were acting on their own responsibility, no credit having been allowed, and nothing having been said about the place of delivery, the law presumed it to be a cash sale and the place of delivery at the warehouse of the seller, and there must be a tender on the part of the purchaser in the time agreed on for the delivery before he can maintain his right of action for a breach of contract. As the jury were about retiring the plaintiffs, counsel took a nonsuit, and nothing

Appeal Cases.

Ann Mackey vs. Benjamin Patton. This was an action to recover the value of a horse which the plaintiff had formerly kept at a tavern at Baker'stown, claimed to have been loaned in the spring of 1865 to defendant. Upon an order of the plaintiff going for the horse defendant refused to deliver him. The proof on the part of the plaintiff was that the horse was received from an agent of the plaintiff, a Mr. Hays, who was indebted to the defendant in the sum of $70, on bail bail money, and that when he (defendant) got the horse from plaintiff's agent, he supposed he was receiving him in part payment of this indebtedness, and continuing in this belief, refused to deliver up the horse when demanded of him. The court ruled, however, the fact of the indebtedness of hays to defendant was irrelvant, as it could not affect the title to the horse. On trial.

Common Pleas.

Before Hon. JAMES P. STERRETT.

VERDICT IN EJECTMENT CASE.

In the case of Robert Hays vs. William Thompson—action in ejectment for one hundred and seventy-six acres of land in Jefferson township—the jury rendered a verdict in favor of plaintiff for six cents damages, to be released on payment of $800 to on or before the 1st day of January next, with interest from date—subject to the opinion of the court on the question of law reserved.

FLATBOAT CASE.

James Dowling vs. Owners of the Steamboat Hope Anchor. Action to recover damages of a flat loaned to defendants for the purpose of making repairs to the wheel of their boat. The flat, it was alleged, was not returned, but carried away by the ice and lost. Verdict for plaintiff for $110.

SUIT FOR SERVICES.

William A. Sneathen vs. David A. and Sharp McDonald. Action for services rendered in pumping out a dredge in a sunken coal barge. On trial at adjournment.

NOT CONCLUDED.

The case of Mellon and Bishop vs. Owners of Steamboat Brilliant continued on trial before Judge Mellon, and will go to the jury to-day.

Lawrenceville Council Meeting.

A regular monthly meeting of the Lawrenceville Council was held on Monday evening. Members present: Messrs. Davidson, Weisenberger, Hart, Lee, Riordon, Esler, Wainright, Ashton, Melvin, and Burgess Bullam.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

The report of the Treasurer was submitted as follows:

To amount paid sundry persons	$22,846 15
" " 1st Ward taxes	2,843 43
" " 2nd " "	3,033 45
" " vehicle licenses	461 80
Credit	$29,104 81
By amount paid out	$29,253 80
Due Treasurer	$151 08

The street Committee reported progress. Mr. Devlin reported that the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company were trespassing Valley street.

On motion of Mr. Wainright, the Solicitor was instructed to notify the proper authorities of the Company and request that the company refrain from trespassing forthwith or legal proceedings would be instituted.

A communication was read from J. Verner, President City Passenger Railway, stating that he had been authorized by the Board of Managers to accept of the terms of the ordinance of Nov. 6th, 1865, in relation to the erection of bridges, &c., over Locust alley, and are ready at any time to pay the amount of the bill for paving in front of their stables and blacksmith shops, and one-half the expense of iron sewers extending from curb to curb, on Butler street, when they are put down. Accepted.

A Committee was appointed to confer with the Citizens' Passenger Railway Company, in reference to the purchase of the stable property for borough purposes.

On Motion of Mr. Mellonig, the Street Committee was instructed to call upon the parties concerned in the accident by which John Schultz had his leg broken, and in consequence of which he died, and collect the expense of the funeral.

The Treasurer was authorized to procure two licensed plates for vehicle licenses.

The following bills were presented:

Geo. Fritsch, bands	$ 70 70
Charlotte Brawn, for stone	1 37
Ephraim Baldt, constring sewer	69 10
A. D. Anderson & Son, weigh books	15 25
Wm. Smith, hauling	358 82

Warrants ordered.

On motion, a bond was ordered to be issued to L. Beechen, as per report of Regulator.

Mr. Riordon made a report verbally on the matter of legislation, which was, on motion, accepted and adopted.

On motion of Mr. Melloney, it was resolved that the $30,000 asked for should be applied to the conversion of the present bonds into such as are legal, and to the grading of the streets and alleys.

Mr. Wilkins asked and obtained leave to address Councils in relation to a street and alley passing through his property. The matter was laid over until next meeting.

On motion the Clerk's salary was raised to one hundred dollars per annum, to date from April 1, 1866.

On motion adjourned.

Stole a Chair.—On Monday evening, Mr. Gustave Weinhart, who keeps a second hand store on Ohio street, near East Lane, in the Fourth ward, Allegheny, observed a man seize a willow chair which stood in front of the store, and run with it up the street. He immediately gave chase, and with the aid of officer Hobson succeeded in capturing the fugitive and locking him up in the city prisoner, who gave his name as Henry Moebel, was taken before Mayor Morrison, and at the hearing pleaded guilty in a very orderly manner. He was held to bail for a further hearing.

Broke a Window.—Two boys whose names were not given, were arrested in Lawrenceville yesterday afternoon and brought before Justice Jancy for breaking the large window of a confectionary store on Butler street. One of the boys had pushed the other through the glass. The two youths paid the damages resulting from the breakage, and were released.

The Question—Rev. Alexander Clark, pastor of the First Methodist Church in this city, will repeat by special request, on Tuesday evening, the 26th inst., his admirable lecture entitled "Who Are You? or Christian Individuality." The lecture will be delivered at the First Methodist Church, on Fifth street.

A Birmingham Fuss.

Our neighboring borough, Birmingham, is not altogether free from disorderly and disgraceful proceedings any more than is Pittsburgh. Every little while we hear of some scrape over there which reflects anything but credit on the community on that side of the river. On Monday evening a party of nine young men, all strangers in the locality, came to Gearing's tavern, in the Diamond at Birmingham, and demanded drinks. The drinks were furnished and swallowed. The party were already tolerably "set up" on their entrance, and shortly after their demolition that they were favorably disposed for a row. After their drinks had been disposed of they refused utterly to pay for them. Considerable argument ensued, and at last the payment was effected, and the party kept quiet for a little time. They were only meditating new trouble, and very shortly they commenced a fresh outbreak, alleging that the right change had not been given. After awhile they were again quieted, and left the house. Soon after wards they re-entered, evidently bent on further fuss. Their intentions were speedily put into shape, and they commenced an indiscriminate row, smashing tumblers and glasses, and throwing the fragments helter skelter about. The fuss was terrific for a short time, but it was soon over, the party immediately decamped, leaving before an officer could be summoned for their arrest.

Meeting of the Allegheny Soldier's League.

A regular meeting of the Allegheny Soldier's League was held last evening at their new hall on Federal street, Allegheny, Alex P. Callow occupying the chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Some eighteen propositions for membership were submitted and favorably considered. Eight new members were entered upon the rolls of the League.

The Committee appointed at the last meeting reported an act of incorporation, which after some discussion was amended and passed.

The Committee on furnishing Hall reported but partial progress, and asked that a member of Council from Third ward, donate twenty-six volumes, of valuable historical work to the Library. Hon. Wm. Kerr announced that in a few days a capacious book case will be ordered to the hall, which every citizen is requested to fill. He was also announced that arrangements will soon be made to have the hall open day and evening. Adjourned to meet next Tuesday evening.

Amusements.

MASONIC HALL.—The FAIR of Vishna has another overflowing house last evening to witness the wonderful tricks and delusions. Each evening the programme is wholly varied, and the gifts distributed increase both in number and value. To-night a centre-table, silver watch, sofa and other articles will be distributed.

THEATRE COMIQUE.—This place of amusement had a crowded house last evening, and the programme embraced many worthy features. The stock company is very good and equals any in the city. To-night a very fine bill is offered.

CITY HALL.—The ladies' Fair and Festival of the Universalist congregation is largely attended, and well it deserves to be. Every thing is managed in the most admirable manner, the tables are loaded down and attractive articles, and the ladies in attendance are pleasing and charming. The fair last three nights of the week, and we urge upon our readers to attend, as no where in the city can an evening be more pleasantly spent.

Three Informations.

—Alderman Lynch yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of Bernard Hughes, on information of Thos. McQuade, with surety of the peace, malicious mischief and assault and battery. It is alleged that Hughes had threatened to hit deponent with a brick, strike him with his fist &c. It is also charged that he broke in deponent's window, and threw brieks through the house, doing considerable damage. Furthermore one of the bricks thrown through the window, struck deponent's little boy, injuring him quite severely in the hand. The parties reside in Moningahela borough.

Senator Browne's Speech.

—The speech of Hon. R. A. Browne, of Northumberland, delivered in the State Senate on the Constitutional Amendment, is a brilliant effort in a noble cause. It is one of the statistics the Senator's reputation as a ripe scholar and a ready debator. Dr. Browne is a minister of high standing in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and speaks not as a mere partisan, but from a conscientious conviction of right. This speech will appear in our columns prevents us from giving even an extract from this eloquent speech.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.—February 5—10 bbls flour, Till & Davidson; 1 case sugars, 2 caddies tobacco, H Runk; 3 bbls pickles, 1 do oil, 1 do lard, McClure; 1 pkge furniture, Lonon & Weiser; 20 bbls mess pork, Carrier & Mann; 5 doz brooms, S M. Bergeman vs. I. Shutzer; 3 bales paper packing, Marshall, Fulton & Bollman; 1 car barley, Spencer & McKay; 1 do do, W H Garner; 1 car hay, Kennedy & Lothrop; 1 car flour, Bair; 32 bbls oil, Jas Gallagher; 55 do do, Little & Mechling; 35 do do, J K Barbour; 60 bbls apples, Jas Dalzell; 1 pkge furniture, Pettit & Newlin; 1 car corn, A J Hagan; 14 bbls apples, H Rea jr; 25 kgs butter, J S Dilworth & co; 1 car corn, Simpson, Gray & co; 1 do oats, Sturgeon & Bro; 58 sks oats, 114 do corn, 10 bbls apples, W P Beck & co.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—February 5—1 car oats, A J Hagan; 1 car barley, J Gangwich; 299 bbls apples, I H Voigt & co; 200 pigs lead, Fahnestock & co; 100 bbls flour, Wm Worth, McDonald & co; 1 pkg poultry, Newcomer, Goe & co; 1 car hay I Hinkle; 1 car metal, Wm Frick & co; 300 bbls flour, J H Doe; 1 car hard, F Sellers & co; 2 do do, Darlington & co; 100 bbls flour, J Grier; 1 car pig lead, R E Fahnestock & co; 1 car hay, J W Orr; 100 bbls flour, Gardiner; 100 do do, J S Dilworth & co; 1 car bulk meat, R Robinson & co.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI R. R.—February 5—2 cars staves, T Merkle; 2 cases, tobacco; Knox & Orr; 200 kgs starch, Shoaner & Lange; 1 car corn, W & D Rinehart; 2 cars bulk meat, E H Myers & co; 47 bales cotton, Kennedy, Childs & co; 1 car corn, J McClain; 1 do do, Mechlenburg & Bro; 35 bbls dry apples, J O Buchanan; 1 do do, Graff & Reiter; 30 sks barley, 1 bbl lard, 5 sks rye, F Shields; 20 sks barley, P Gerst; 20 bbls dry apples, 9 pkgs butter, Graff & Reiter; 10 sks beans, 10 do seed, L H Voigt & co; 35 bbls paper, Pitts Paper Do.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—Feb. 4—2 cars salt, W P Beck & co; 1 car sheep, J Hoffman; 3 cars metal, McKnight, Porter & co.

LEGAL.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, the undersigned, Administrator of SAMUEL CONNATY, deceased, late of Allegheny City, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, in the Borough of Duquesne, at 3 o'clock P. M.

On Thursday, February 7th, 1867,

the one undivided half of that certain lot or piece of ground, situated in the Borough of Duquesne, County of Allegheny, and state of Pennsylvania, bounded as follows: Beginning on Bank street, at the south-east corner of Lot No. 103 in the plan of lots laid out by G. E. Warner and Jacob Painter, and running northwardly along said Bank street fifty feet, to saw Mill alley; thence eastwardly along said alley 25 feet to the northwest corner of lot No. 107, being corner stone and said lot 100 feet, more or less, to said Bank street; thence westwardly along said street 25 feet to the place of beginning, on which is erected a two-story Frame House.

TERMS—One-half cash on the sale; the balance at the end of one year, with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage; the title papers to be paid for by the purchaser.

JAS. FRAW, DAVID W. MEGRAW, Adm'r.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF SAMUEL SCOTT, deceased. No. 6, December Term, 1866.

And now, to wit; December 15th, 1866, the Court appoints W. B. ROGERS, Auditor to distribute the balance in the hands of the Administrators, according to law.

BY THE COURT.

Attest: A. HILANDS, Clerk.

All persons interested are hereby notified that the undersigned will attend for the purposes of his appointment, at his office, No. 87 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, on SATURDAY, 26th January, 1867, at 2 P. M., at which time and place they can attend.

W. B. ROGERS,
de26:w3t Auditor.

ESTATE OF JOHN T. CHILDS DECEASED.—Letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned. Persons having claims will present them, and those indebted will pay immediately to

THOS. B. HAMILTON,
de5:p13.W 89 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

THE LIGHTNING LAMP.

H. C. JONES....D. CRAWFORD.....JNO. VOGEL.

JONES, CRAWFORD & VOGEL, Agts.

THE MOST POWERFUL AND BRILLIANT COAL OIL GAS LIGHT EVER PRODUCED.

Adopted by U. S. Government.

Non explosive, Cheap and Beautiful. Gives a brilliant light. Three-fold greater than any other. The patent is adapted to all lamp purposes, and as the wick is merely a conductor, never requires any trimming. Burners on this principle applied to ordinary lamps. STATE AND COUNTY RIGHTS FOR SALE.

Office, opposite Post Office, above Pittock's New Depot, second floor.
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BUSINESS MAN'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

Nos. 6 and 8 St. Clair Street.

Has a Perpetual Charter.

Book-Keeping, Penmanship and Arithmetic, time unlimited	$20 00
Arithmetic and Penmanship per quarter of three months	20 00
Penmanship, per month	8 00

For Circulars or Specimens, address

N. SHAFFER, or
J. F. McCLATCHONDS.
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F. MUSSMANN,

Fifth Street, between Tunnel and Chatham Streets,

Gunsmith and Dealer in Hardware.

First class goods of all descriptions always on hand and sold at the lowest prices. Repairing done carefully on short notice.
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PH. R. MERTZ,

Banker and Broker,

118 Wood St., Near corner of Fifth.

All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.

London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.

Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

FINANCE AND TRADE,

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, Feb. 5, 1867.

The default in which the banks were lately detected regarding their reserves has induced their friends to concect the following bill, which will probably come before Congress next week:

"Be it enacted, &c., That, for the purpose of redeeming and retiring any componnd interest notes outstanding and held by national banks, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorised to issue temporarily loan certificates in the manner described in section 1, of the act approved July 25, 1861, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 6 per cent per annum, principal and interest payable in lawful money on demand. said certificates of temporary loan may constitute and be held by national bankers holding or owning the same as part of and not exceeding the reserve provided for in section 31 and 32 of the act entitled an act to provide a national currency, approved June 3, 1864; provided that the amount issued shall not exceed $100,000,000.

The bill (says the Baltimore Sun) virtually releases the banks from the obligation to keep in their vaults one-half of the money reserve now required by law. Besides thus weakening the foundations on which rests the confidence of the banks, this measure proposes to pay the banks out of the Treasury four millions a year of interest besides the eighteen millions they now receive on the bonds lodged as security for their currency. In this connection it is interesting to know that the whole of the taxes received from the banks by the Treasury during the last three years, are reported at less than four millions. A bill supported on this bill, says the New York Post, is a tendency to inflation. To withdraw a demand loan payable on greenbacks, which does at least experience has shown, to be fruitful of embarrassment to the Treasury, and of derangement to the currency. Mr. Jay Cooke is reported, however, to have urged the project, and to have obtained for it a note of approval from Mr. Mcculloch; as also has Senator Sherman, Governor Smyth, of New Hampshire, Thos. B. Page and John W. Ellis, of Ohio; E. G. Noyes, of Indiana, and other prominent bankers and business men of the country are said to be joined with Mr. Cooke in concocting and urging the proposed scheme.

—Stocks sold Tuesday evening, Feb. 6th, at Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, by A. McIlwaine, auctioneer:

Second National Bank	$117 00.

—At the social science meeting in Boston held during the past week, Hon. Amasa Walker presented an elaborate paper on the finances, particularly discussing the proposition to abolish the National Banking system. He is reported to have exposed the folly and injustice of such a proceeding, and presented in brief the following propositions:

"1. That the great majority of banks cannot survive the cutting off of their power to issue, and that the suppression of so many institutions of credit will be a heavy blow to the industry of the country.

"2. That this change involves a breach of faith, not only toward the banks themselves, which were invited and driven into the system, but toward the States, which were compelled to surrender their local systems and the revenue derived from them.

"3. That the contemplated saving of eighteen millions of dollars is wholly illusory, as the interest now derived from the banks, which will be sacrificed in the change already exceeds that sum.

"4. That Mr. Randall's scheme will create a most serious inflation of the currency, by emancipating the bank deposits of greenbacks, and enabling them into circulation.

"5. That it will postpone the resumption of specie payments by a period of at least four years, and make resumption in all respects more difficult.

"6. That the circulation of government notes, redeemable in gold and silver, and duly proportioned to the wants of business, is not a practicable currency, and has been so proved by the experience of the most civilized nations."

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, February 4, 1867.

There are no new characteristics in the produce markets worthy of special notice. The demand for all of the leading commodities is still restricted almost entirely to supplying the immediate wants of retailers and consumers, while so far as values are concerned, there are no changes of any importance.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet and unchanged; 1 car Winter at $2.87½. Oats quiet; small sales in store, at 50 to 52—offers to buy at 48c on track. Corn is quiet; 1 car in demand at 90. Sale of 1 car Rye at $1.25—delivered. Corn is selling in store, at 78 to 80.

FLOUR—Continues dull and a little weak, with a drooping tendency. Quotations remain as follows: Low grades, $8.25 to 9.00; standard Spring Wheat brands, $13.50 to $14.00 for Winter Wheat, and $16 to $17 for family No. 1 brands. Rye flour is dull; 1 car quoted at $7.75 to $8.00 per bbl, and 1 Buckwheat at $3.50 to $3.75 per cwt.

PROVISIONS—Market is selling in a jobbing way at 11½ to 12 for shoulders, and 15½ to 16 for Sugar Cured Hams. Prime Kettle rendered Lard is quoted at 13½ to 14. No movement in Mess Pork or Bulk Meat.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is in demand at $2.60 to $2.65. Small sales of Timothy at $3 to $3.05, and Timothy at $3 to $3.25.

BUTTER—Prime Roll Butter is in good demand with regular sales at 40 to 45c, and in half bbls. Common packed Butter is in good supply and dull.

EGGS—Fresh are still very scarce and prices have still further advanced, sales having been reported to-day at 35.

HAY—Is in better supply and in demand equal to the supply; prime baled may be quoted at $23 to $26, on track—loose Hay is selling at $20 to $25, as to quality.

ASHES—Sales of 15 tons common Soda Ash at 5½; 10 tons refined ditto at 6; and 5 tons Pearls at 14.

PIG LEAD—Sale of 200 pigs at 10½.

CHEESE—Is firmer owing to an advance in the east, though as yet, prices are not quotably higher in this market.

APPLES—In better supply and dull, and holders are more anxious to realize. Small sales at $3.50 to $4 for good to prime.

POTATOES—Continue very dull though nominally unchanged—small sales in store at 90.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, February 5, 1867.

CRUDE—The market for Crude remains about as it has been for weeks past, dull and neglected, while prices are nominally unchanged. Small sales of Smith's Ferry oil at 7 to 7½, packages returned, and 12 to 12½, packages included. Sale of one thousand barrels of Venango oil at 8c. Contracts continue scarce on the opening of navigation. Weare cognizant of nine cents having been offered and refused for Kanawha oil, to arrive—held at nine and a half. The prospects for an early navigation are not favorable to-day as on yesterday, telegrams from Oil City report-ing the ice unbroken, and the weather severe. The advices from the east are unimportant.

—Since the above was put in type, we have a sale of 1000 bbls Kanawha crude, on the spot, reported at 9½.

REFINED—The market for bonded oil is quiet but a shade firmer, in consequence of the advance in gold, and a slight improvement reported in the foreign market. We can report a sale of 1500 bbls standard white—500 for May at 32½; 500 for June, at 33½; and 500 for July, at 34½. We understand that there are still offers to buy 5000 bbls crude here, which is equivalent to 28½ to 29, delivered in Philadelphia. As a general thing our refiners do not seem disposed to contract ahead at current quotations, averring that unless Refined advances or Crude declines, the margin will scarcely remain *statuquo*. For free oil the demand is very light, and prices are unchanged—small sales of standard brands at 50 to 52.

ARRIVALS—The following arrivals of oil were reported to-day.

J. Barbour	55	J. K.	
J. Gallagher	107	J. Glass	8
Jas. Baxter	55		
Total	280		

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, Feb. 5, 1867.

CATTLE.

The supply of Cattle was unusually light this week, and with an improved retail demand, the market was firmer, and good cattle brought a slight advance. There were but nine car loads from Chicago all told, the balance being mainly from Ohio and prime retailing cattle sold at from 5¾ to 6—Messrs. Gruner and Kahn had a bunch of extra cattle, for which, we understand, they were offered 6¾, but rather cognizant of a pair of heavy, but rather rough oxen having been bought for one of our butchers at 8. There was but one bullock sold for export, and though there were but very few shipment, though there were but very few in market suitable for that purpose, and these were all picked up by our butchers. The advance in price was not so much in consequence of any improvement in the demand, but mainly, if not entirely, to the very limited supply.

HOGS

The offerings of Hogs were again light this week, but the demand was restricted entirely to supplying the wants of the retail trade, while prices, compared with last week, are a fraction higher—we now quote at 7¾ to 8c, gross, in a retail way. Kerwin & Grim wholesaled 19 head to Emerick & Co. at 7¾, and Myers & Needy sold 27 head to same buyers, at 7¾.

SHEEP.

The supply of this class of stock was again light this week, but as the demand continues rather limited, prices are not quotably higher, and we continue to quote in a retail way at 5½ to 6¾, for good to extra fat mutton Sheep. Pennington wholesaled 99 head to Kerwin & Crum, at 6.

REPORTED SALES OF CATTLE.

Good & Kurtz retailed 17 head for Unger & Martin at 4,85 to 6,35. D. Huffman wholesaled 7 head to Shamberg at 6¾, and 13 head to Greenwald & Kahn at 5,85. H. Pennington retailed 14 head at 6¼ to 7¼. Verner & Hartman 17 head at 5¾ to 6¾. W. Coulter 16 head at 5¾ to 6¾. J. Praul wholesaled 19 head to Hazlewood & Co. at 6¾. James Paxton sold two fine Washington County, Pa., steers, weighing 4,200, to Harvey Shaffer, at 6¾—will be slaughtered by Peter Fairley. Kraus & Haas retailed 30 head at 6¾ to 7¾. L. Rotchilds 23 head at 6¼ to 7¼. Myers & Needy 85 head at 6¼ to 7¾. Greenwald & Kahn 65 head; Marks & Trautman 35 head; Lafferty & Co. 15; Shamberg 11; and several other small lots.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial Matters.

NEW YORK, February 5.—Money easier, with a large supply seeking investment, at 6@7 per cent. on call, with something doing in governments, at 5. Sterling firm, at 8½@8¾, gold, first class bills. Gold dull, but the market is irregular and unsettled, opening at 137¾, advancing to 138¼ and closing at 137¾. Government stocks more active, and 1@2% better. Freights to Liverpool easier for grain, and engagements of 14,000 bushels of corn, at 5d per sailing vessels.

The World's money article reports Stocks active throughout the day, but prices irregular, and lower at the close. The market opened with the following were the closing prices: Ohio certificates 29@29½; Western Union 44¾@45; Pacific Mail 129@129½; Reading 100@100¼; Michigan Central 109@109½; Old Colony 114¾@115; Illinois Central 114½@115; Pittsburgh 78@78¼; Toledo 119@121; Rock Island 93@93¾; North western 90¾@91; preferred 94@95; Fort Wayne 97@98. Gold closed at 137¾. Prices of Mining Stocks held in Boston: Canada 73; Copper Falls 27; Quincy 88; Hancock 17¾; Minnesota 12½; Quincy 35; Richmond 5.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Cotton more active; prices without change; sales of 1,300 bales for export and 1,000 bales for spinners. Flour—Receipts, 8,807 bbls; market 10@25c better and more doing; sales of 12,200 bbls at $9,25@9,40 for superfine State and Western; $9,50@10,50 for extra Western; $11,60@12,50 for choice; $11,20@12,60 for shipping brands of R. H. O., and $11,10@12,40 for trade brands; Southern firm. Whisky firm; buyers and sellers 22c, in bond. Receipts of wheat, 14,774 bushels; market 2@3c better; sales of 30,000 bushels at $2,10 for No. 3 Milwaukee; $2,35 for No. 2; $2,45 for white Canada; $2,20 for white Michigan. Rye firm. Corn 1@2c better; sales of 3,500 bushels at $1,20@1,26; small parcels of Canada at $1,26. Barley firm; sales of 1,800 Canada W. at $1,40@1,50; 2,000 bushels Canada E. at $1,60; 2,000 bushels at $1,30. Receipts of Corn, 2,300 bushels; market 1c better; sales of 3,800 at $1,04@1,05 for new; $1,06@1,07 for old. Oats 1@2c better; sales of 5,000 bushels at $1,04@1,06 for inferior; $1,14@1,16 for do afloat. Oats a shade firmer; sales of 2,700 bushels at 60@62c for West'n; 63@64c for State. Pork quiet and nominal. Coffee firm but quit. Sugar quiet and steady; sales of 190 hhds at 10@10½c for No. 10 to 11½c for Muscovado; 12½@13c for Porto Rico. Molasses quiet. New Orleans, 87c. Petroleum firm; sales of 1,500 bbls at 19c for Crude, and 29@30c for Refined in bond. Hops quiet and firm. Pork firm; sales of 1,000 bbls at $20,25@20,37½ for new mess, closing at $21,25 for Western; $19,75@20 for old mess, closing at $20,00; regular; $16,75@17,00 for prime mess; also, 2,200 bbls. new mess at $18@22,25, seller's and buyer's option, for February and March. Beef dull and nominal. Lard quiet; sales of 250 bbls. at 13½@13¾ for New York. Tierce Beef steadily sales of 900 tierces of India meat at $17@18 for Mess; $13@14 for Prime; and 350 bales at $16@21,50. Bacon firm; sales of 250 boxes at 14½ for Cumberland, and 16c for long cut Long middles. Butter—Receipts, 4,000 packages; market steady; sales of 150 bbls. at 17@22c for Western; 23@28c for State; 18@23c for old, and 12½@13½c for grease. Cheese—Receipts, 1,000 packages; market steady; sales of 250 boxes at 12½c. Eggs 35. Butter 27@29. Ohio Cheese 15@16. Gold 37½. Exchange steady and firm.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Dry Goods trade more active, both for cottons and woolens, and prices have seemingly touched the bottom. Jobbers have no stocks and have played off their last 12½ cent. lots. Agents for sales of bleached muslin was not enough to change the tone of the market, which is firmer, but the demand is chiefly for low medium grades. Superfine is quoted at 27 3-16@28 Extra at 29@30. Double Extra at 31@32. Wide sheetings—choice no at 34@35. Wheat—buyers and sellers still apart; small sales were made at $2,40@2,50 for Western; $2,60@2,70 for Canada, and $2,70@2,75 for strictly prime. Corn active and firm at 8c for mixed, 83@86c for yellow, and 86@87c. Whisky higher but unsettled with small sales at $2,26@2,27 for Western free. Pork, $20@20,50. Prime Mess, $16,50@17; green meats, 6½c for shoulders; 9c for hams; bulk shoulders, clear rib sides, 12¼c; shoulders, 10½@10¾c; sugar cured hams, 13@13½c; lard, 12½c for prime kettle, and 12¾@13c for tierce. Rice firm at 9@9½c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 5.—Tobacco active at $2,75@12,50 for leaf. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn dull and unchanged at $1,10. Corn on. Oats dull and unchanged. Bulk mess pork $21,50. Bacon—shoulders 10½@; clear sides, 13; plain sides 13½. Prime Hams 15@16. Prime Leaf lard 13½. Rio Coffee 20@21. Raw whisky $2,25. Cotton 29@c for middling. Hemp is dull and unchanged. Linseed oil dull at $1,10. Flour is more active but the demand is chiefly for low middling grades; superfine is not in demand. Wheat is active at $1,50@1,55; choice no. $1,60@1,65. Wheat—buyers and sellers still apart; small sales at $1,10@1,15 for white; $1,05@1,10 for red. Corn is firm at $1,10@1,15 for strictly prime do. Corn active and firm at 80c for mixed, 82@85c for white and yellow. Oats dull at 60@65c. Whisky higher but unsettled, with small sales at $2,26@2,28. Provisions active and firm. Mess pork $20@20,50; prime mess $16,50@17. Green meats 6½c for shoulders and 10c for hams. Bulk shoulders 10½@11c; clear sides 12¾@13c; sides 12¾. Clear rib sides 12¾; sugar cured hams 15@16½. Lard 12¾@13c for prime kettle and 12¾@13c for keg. Sugar cured hams 15@16½. Lard 12¾@13c for prime kettle and 12¾@13c for keg. Hogs quiet at 6@6½.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, February 5.—Flour tolerably active and a shade firmer. Wheat in good demand for No. 1, and 1@2c better; No. 2 unchanged. Corn active and 1@2c better. Provisions market continues dull, but no declined change in values. Mess pork $19,50@19,75; prime Mess quiet, with light sales at $17,00; sweet pickled hams 12½@13c. Bulk Meats firm. Loose Green Meats firm; transactions are light. Lard dull at 11½@12c, closing with a better feeling at 12c. Dressed Hogs firm and in fair demand at 7½@8c, dividing on 200 pounds. Live Hogs rather quiet and easy at $7,25@7,50. Receipts—10,000 bbls. flour; 24,000 bus. wheat; 9,000 bus. corn; 7,000 bus. oats; 500 bags. Shipments—9,000 bbls. flour; 4,800 bus. wheat.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, February 5.—Flour more active but prices not higher; Superfine $8,75@9,25, and trade and family brands, $11,50@11,75. Wheat firmer and in good demand at $2,40 for No. 1, and 2,30 for spring and white. Corn—Receipts, 2,825 bbls. at 87@90c for ears, 62 for shelled in elevators and 55c in sacks. Oats firm at 54@56. Rye $1,20. Barley dull at $1,65@1,70 for prime to choice fall. Barley malt dull. Cotton dull at 28@29¼ for Middling. Provisions firmer, holders asking higher prices. Mess Pork $21,00. Bulk meats unchanged and quiet; 50 pieces of side cured at Ripley sold at 9¾, delivered. Lard unchanged and quiet at 12¾. Eggs 35. Butter 27@29. Ohio Cheese 15@16. Gold 37½. Exchange steady and firm.

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